"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain Monday; fair and colder Tuesday; fresh south, shifting to west, winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,114. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FRENCH OPEN FIRE FOR NEW ASSAULT

Big Guns Again Battering the German Lines in Artois.

FOE NOW ON LAST RIDGE

Clinging to Vimy—With That Retaken, French Will Move on Lille.

FAITH IN FOCH'S GENIUS

Times Correspondent Finds Strong Belief That Famous Strategist Will Break Enemy's Line.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Fuller knowledge of why it is taking so long to drive the Germans out of France, clearer insight into why the recent general offensive resulted in such an apparently insignificant advance, and at the same time better belief that the war will actually end some time with a French victory has been furnished me during a trip to the front in Artois, from which I have just returned.

This was my third visit to that particular "sector north of Arras," as it has so often been named in the official communications.

The first was last February, when the definite trench lines, formed after the battle of the Marne, were comparatively new, and the preparations for the first general offensive of last Spring were just becoming evident. The second trip was at the end of May, a few days after Carency fell, when I was the only neutral observer permitted actually to see the battle of the Labyrinth. Therefore, with the second general offensive only six weeks passed, when the War Office decided that correspondents should be allowed to see the new lines, I was included in the party for the purpose of making a comparison with the situation as it existed at the time of my other visits.

From this Artois front as it now exists it is possible for the actual observer to get a clearer understanding of the entire western battle front than even in the Champagne where the gains were greater, but not a bit more important from the viewpoint of French strategists. The fact that that master strategist, General Foch, whom I was permitted to meet on this trip, has never been changed from command of the northern group of armies is sufficient evidence to cause the belief that the break-up of Germany's still resisting wall is quite as likely to begin there as where the more sensational part of the recent general offensive was launched.

Writing under the direction of a personal censor—a Captain of the General Staff, who accompanied the party—it is impossible for me to give complete information which might plainly prove all three of the assertions with which I have commenced this story. I may not quote the words that have been spoken and the figures that have been shown that would positively indicate my meaning. And more jealously than ever are guarded the names of the points upon which the French are hammering day and night in ceaseless preparation for what, in my mind, will be the final offensive through that famous territory, every yard of which already has been stained with both French and German blood.

The Vital Positions.

On my first trip in Artois the German lines were too far advanced for an observer to get a real understanding of the country necessary to realize why it is considered so vitally important. From a distant range of hills I then looked upon Bois de Bouvigny and Mont Saint Eloi. Carency, Ablain, and Neuville Saint Vaast were only vague distances directed to my mind by the pointing finger of the officer conducting the party. On my second trip I walked through former German trenches into Carency and repeatedly lost myself in the tortuous twistings of the trenches of La Targette and the Labyrinth. Still the necessary geography of the country was not impressed upon me.

On my third trip all this was changed. This time I walked through the ruins of Ablain into the trenches leading to Souchez and rode openly in an automobile over an entire countryside from Arras nearly to Bethune on roads where had a similar trip been attempted last May our car would have been blown to pieces before we could travel a hundred yards. On this trip I enjoyed the spectacle of standing openly on a hillside and watching French shells breaking in constant clouds over the crest of Vimy, which is the last range of hills shutting the plateau of Artois from the great Plain of Dovai. The crest of Vimy, flanked by strong positions in Givenchy and behind Arras, is the last battle line of Germany in Artois.

"They Must Keep on Going Away."

In quaint English an oficer who accompanied us said:

"When we take any of those positions the Germans must go away. They will have no place to go but into the Plain of Douai. When they get into the Plain of Douai they must kep on going away."

Except for this Crest of Vimy, which is a freakish formation of hills rising from the valley at the extreme eastern side, the plateau of Artois may be compared in shape to the fingers of a human hand with the knuckles slightly raised and the fingers slightly apart and sloping to the valley before the Vimy Heights. It is a vast succession of hill ranges and valleys running hori-

Continued on Page 2.

VATICAN SAYS KAISER SENT NO TRUCE PLEA

None of the Belligerents Has Made Peace Representations to the Pope.

ROME, Nov. 13, (via Paris, Nov. 14.)—The assertion made in various quarters recently that Emperor William had written to Pope Benedict asking the Pope to obtain a truce from the Allies was emphatically denied at the Vatican today.

Officials there declared that neither side had made any representations to the Pontiff looking for peace.

They added that no negotiations for peace were taking place and that there was no probability that pourparlers for peace would be started.

A dispatch from Rome last Monday credited the Giornale d'Italia with the statement that a mysterious envoy from the ruler of one of the belligerent nations was in Rome. His mission, it was added, had not been accomplished, and it was not known whether he was awaiting a reply from the Vatican or orders from his chief.

SAYS THE POPE LEFT VATICAN'S PRECINCTS

Traditional Imprisonment Disregarded by Benedict XV., Reports Rome Paper.

ROME, Nov. 14.—Pope Benedict has made an important departure from the custom of the Pontiffs by visiting the Church of Saint Anna, adjoining the Apostolic Palace, and thus going outside the Vatican precincts, according to the Giornale d'Italia.

Since the end of the Popes' temporal power one form of Papal protest against the new order of things has been the seclusion of the Pontiffs in the Vatican.

In January of this year it was reported from Rome that Pope Benedict XV, in visiting the Santa Marta Hospital, had disregarded the traditional imprisonment of the Pope, always observed by Popes Pius IX., Leo XIII., and Pius X. after the end of the temporal power of the Papacy, but this was denied. It was explained that Pope Benedict has passed through the Apostolic Palace inside of St. Peter's, reaching the hospital without touching Italian soil, and that his predecessor in the same way had visited the wounded in the Santa Marta Hospital after the earthquake in Messina.

It is probable that a similar explanation may apply to this case, as the proximity of the Church of Saint Anna to the Apostolic Palace suggests that the visit may have been made without traversing what is technically Italian soil.

Italians often refer to the Pope as "the prisoner with 11,000 rooms."

CHURCHILL'S OLD FOES NOW CORDIAL TO HIM

Editorial Writers Hint That His Plans Failed Through Others' Mismanagement.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15, 3:06 A. M.—Laudatory editorials appear in some of the London morning papers, justifying Winston Spencer Churchill in quitting the Cabinet under the circumstances he has already indicated.

The Daily Mail asks whether Mr. Churchill was really responsible for the "unfortunate Dardanelles miscarriage," and says that he leaves office with the good wishes of every one in the country.

Other papers, not friendly toward Mr. Churchill, are also asking whether Mr. Churchill's plans in the Dardanelles and the other undertakings for which he was supposed to be responsible failed of their object through delays or mismanagement in their execution on account of other personages in the Government or Administration.

Lord Rosebery writes to The Times, advocating that the Government take advantage of Mr. Churchill's "regrettable resignation" to add to the Cabinet some non-political man of business, "if only for the purposes of retrenchment and to supply sorely needed new blood."

The Morning Post strongly advocates the formation of an official Opposition in Parliament to force upon the Government improvement in the conduct of affairs.

CANNON STRICKEN IN CHURCH PULPIT

Ex-Senator Is Attacked by Heart Trouble in Lecture on Mormonism.

Ex-United States Senator Frank J. Cannon of Utah, who now lives in Denver, Col., was taken ill last night while speaking on "Mormonism vs. Americanism" in the pulpit of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Seventy-third Street. He was assisted to one of the church parlors, where two physicians were called to attend him. After the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Russell, had been assured by the physicians that Mr. Cannon would soon recover, he made this announcement to the congregation:

"Mr. Cannon had been indisposed throughout the day, and the exertion and emotion with which he addressed us has overtaxed his strength and has brought on a slight attack of heart failure. The physicians assure me that he will soon recover."

The ex-Senator had been speaking forty-five minutes probably, and had just quoted a section from the book of the Mormon doctrine to illustrate one of his statements, when he was seen to falter. He laid the book upon the pulpit and turned toward a chair back of the pulpit, which he managed to reach unassisted. He became pale and showed evidence of suffering, but struggled against it until his condition was observed by Trustee Henry D. Brewster and the pastor and others, who assisted him to the church rooms.

Drs. J. H. Radley of 112 West Seventy-first Street, and W. A. Silver, who is one of the elders of the church, and were in the congregation, hurried to his aid. Soon afterward he recovered from the attack, and with his wife and several of the church members he was taken in an automobile to the Hotel Collingwood, at 45 West Thirty-fifth Street.

FAY TO NAME ALL IN SHIP BOMB PLOT

Active Head of Teutonic Conspirators Offers to Turn State's Evidence.

DESERTED BY HIS BACKERS

District Attorney Marshall Will Hear His Story of Great Spy Ring Today.

INDICTMENTS FOR TWO MORE

American Secret Agents in Europe Bare Prisoner's Career—Scholz May Confess.

"Lieutenant" Robert Fay, active head of the German conspiracy in this country to destroy ships carrying munitions of war to the Allies, and now under indictment, with five other alleged conspirators, for that crime, which is a felony under the piracy laws of the United States, has agreed to turn State's evidence.

His change of front followed a long talk with William J. Flynn, Chief of the United States Secret Service, yesterday afternoon. This morning Fay will be taken to the Federal Building, where he is expected to lay bare the conspiracy in all of its details.

Whether the Government will accept Fay's offer to turn State's evidence will be determined after his talk with District Attorney Marshall. If Mr. Marshall accepts Fay as a witness, it is considered certain that Walter Scholz, who is in the Tombs in default of bail and is Fay's brother-in-law, also will offer to testify for the prosecution.

No One to be Shielded.

Chief Flynn and District Attorney Marshall arrived here from Washington yesterday morning. They came back, so it was generally understood, with authorization to go ahead and get at the bottom of the alien conspiracies in this country, and to dig deeply, regardless of whom they hit.

Flynn had not been back many hours before he appeared at the Tombs. It was said that Fay had sent for him. Fay was taken into the room reserved for lawyers consulting their clients, and for more than an hour remained with the Secret Service Chief. What Fay told him and whether his disclosures involved the men "higher up" could not be ascertained. Chief Flynn refused to discuss the case from any angle, and when efforts were made to get a note to Fay in the Tombs the Warden informed reporters that the orders were to take no notes to the prisoner.

It is now understood that the investigation of Fay's story by agents of the Secret Service in Europe was completed several days ago, and that they traced his career for the last sixteen years, or back to the time when he was a boy in his teens, gifted with an unusual knowledge of mechanics. This investigation is said to have proved that Fay's story of having conferred with a high official of the German Secret Service before coming to this country was true, and that he did receive funds from that official before embarking under the name of "J. J. Kearling" on the Rotterdam at Rotterdam.

Verified Fay's Story.

Other details of the story told by Fay immediately following his arrest are said to have been checked up in Europe and to have been found to be generally true.

Fay is the man's right name; he did fight in the German Army, and he was in Brussels on the day on which he says he met the German Secret Service official there. In his statement at the time of his arrest Fay said he had been promoted to a Lieutenancy in the army, and that as such he received a furlough to visit the United States. The Secret Service official in Brussels, he added, gave him $4,000 for expenses. He also asserted he received instructions as to what he was to do in this country.

The German Secret Service agent, according to Fay, showed him a letter written by Dr. Herbert Kienzle, another of the indicted men, to his [Kienzle's] father, which gave the names of various ships engaged in the munition trade out of New York, and specified certain railroads which were transporting ammunition for the Allies to New York and other American ports. The New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford were two of the roads named. The letter also mentioned several firms engaged in munition work. The Secret Service official, Fay said, told him to memorize the names and to use the information to identify himself when he arrived in New York.

As soon as he landed in New York, Fay continued, he sought out Dr. Kienzle and proved his trustworthiness by quoting from the letter he had seen in Brussels. Later, he said, he called on Captain Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché, and Captain von Papen, Military Attaché, both of the German Embassy in Washington, but he added that both of those men told him that he must not in any circumstances tamper with ships in New York Harbor. Fay declared he received also letters to certain other men, some of them prominent, and all of pronounced German sympathies. Whether he disclosed the names yesterday afternoon Chief Flynn refused to tell.

Chief Flynn Reticent.

The Chief, always reticent, was especially uncommunicative yesterday following his talk with Fay. He did not deny that Fay had agreed to be a

Continued on Page 3.

STOP AT CROWN HOTEL, Providence, R. I., before and after Yale-Harvard Football Game, Nov. 20. For reservations address Fred Mansfield, Prop. —Advt.

Austrian Aeroplanes Shell Verona; Kill 30 and Wound 49 Civilians

ROME, Nov. 14, (via Paris.)—Thirty persons are dead in Verona as a result of three Austrian aeroplanes dropping bombs on the city. Thirty other persons were seriously and nineteen slightly injured.

The bombs of the aircraft found most of their victims in the principal square of the city, where citizens and peasants from the outlying districts were attending the market. Nineteen persons were killed by one bomb.

The aeroplanes visited various parts of the city, but none of the missiles dropped by them fell near any of the military buildings.

This is the second time Austro-Hungarian aeroplanes have made a raid on the fortified city of Verona. Last July an Austrian machine dropped about a dozen bombs on the city and then escaped, notwithstanding a fire directed at it by the forts defending the city.

Verona is the scene of Shakespeare's tragedy, "Romeo and Juliet," and his comedy, "Two Gentlemen of Verona." Hundreds of American tourists visit the city in normal times to see the reputed tomb of Juliet and the house where her parents, the Capulets, are said to have lived.

There are several fine churches in the city, some of which date back to the early part of the twelfth century. Among them is the famous Church of San Zeno Maggiore, which contains one of Titian's masterpieces. Verona, with its ancient churches and palaces, is still one of the most picturesque cities of Italy, and has not been much affected by the commercial expansion of Padua and Mantua, which are within a radius of twenty-five miles.

When the last census of Verona was taken in 1901 the city had a population of 74,271.

DR. B. T. WASHINGTON, NEGRO LEADER, DEAD

Founder of the Tuskegee Institute Expires of Hardening of Arteries After Brief Illness.

TAKEN TO HIS HOME TO DIE

Seth Low and W. J. Willcox Persuaded Him to Consult Specialists, Who Told Him He Was Doomed.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 14.—Booker T. Washington, foremost teacher and leader of the negro race, died early today at his home here, near the Tuskegee Institute, which he founded and of which he was President. Hardening of the arteries, following a nervous breakdown, caused his death four hours after Dr. Washington arrived from New York.

Although he had been in failing health for several months, the negro leader's condition became serious only last week while he was in the East. He then realized the end was near, but was determined to make the last long trip South. He said often: "I was born in the South, have lived all my life in the South, and expect to die and be buried in the South."

Accompanied by his wife, his secretary, and a physician, Dr. Washington left New York for Tuskegee at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He reached home last midnight, and died at 4:40 o'clock this morning. His last public appearance was at the national conference of Congregational churches in New York, where he delivered a lecture on Oct. 25. The funeral will be held at Tuskegee Institute on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Washington's Career.

No one knows the day, nor even with certainty the year, of the birth of Booker T. Washington; but the day of his death was announced by telegraph and cable to many parts of the world.

He began life as "just another little nigger" on a plantation of a family named Burrows in Hale's Ford, Va. The month and year of his birth were probably April, 1858, although Dr. Washington himself was not sure of this. In the biographical paragraph under his name in "Who's Who in America," it is said that he was born "about 1859." The only certain fact is that he was born into slavery when negro mothers made no record of nor long remembered the date of a child's birth.

Soon after the close of the civil war the little negro boy went with his stepmother to Malden, West Va., where he worked in salt furnaces for nine months in the year and attended school for three months. After several years of such life the boy obtained work in the kitchen of Mrs. Viola Ruffner, a New England woman who had married a Southerner. Mrs. Ruffner soon recognized the boy's eagerness and ability to advance himself, so she taught him the elementary subjects. Booker Washington felt grateful to her to the end of his life, because she really gave him his start.

He heard of the Hampton Institute, for negroes, in 1871, when he was about thirteen years old, and he decided at once to attend it. So, with the little money he had been able to save from his wages of $6 a week, he set out for Richmond, Va., hoping to earn enough there to enable him to go on to Hampton, which is near Norfolk. This was in 1871. Dr. Washington founded the Tuskegee Institute just ten years later. He was admitted to the institute and was graduated at the head of his class in 1875, after working his way through the school.

After graduation Dr. Washington returned to Malden and taught school until he had earned enough to enable him to go to the Wayland Seminary in Washington, D. C., where he studied until 1879, when he was called to Hampton as a teacher in the institute. After he had taught for two years, in 1881 the State of Alabama voted to found an industrial institute for negroes similar to that at Hampton, and, after searching for a negro qualified to head the proposed institution, Dr. Washington was selected. This was his entrance into the "black belt" of the South, a chance which he had long desired, and when he assumed charge of the institute at Tuskegee, Ala., his real life's work began.

The Start of Tuskegee.

The State had appropriated $2,000 a year, and it was the task of the negro to organize the school. How well he did this is shown by a comparison of statistics. The institute opened on July 4, 1881, with one teacher and thirty pupils. At that time it had neither land nor buildings, nothing but the $2,000 a year granted by the Alabama Legislature.

When the institute celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary it owned 2,000 acres of land and eighty-three large and small buildings, which, with its equipment of live stock, stock in trade, and other personal property, were valued at $831,895. This did not include 22,000 acres of public land remaining unsold from the 25,000 acres granted by Congress, valued at $135,000, nor the endowment fund, which was $1,275,644. During the year there were more than 1,500 students enrolled in the school, more than 1,000 young men, and more than 500 young women. The students were trained in thirty-seven industries.

It was on the opening day of the Atlanta Exposition in 1895 that Dr. Washington became a national character. On that day he delivered an address that was heard by thousands and read by other thousands in far-away places with wonder that a man so wise and clear-seeing should arise from among his people to lead them upward. For it was because Dr. Washington stood out as a negro striving in a sensible and sincere

Continued on Page 8.

SAYS PROPAGANDA COST FORTY MILLIONS

Bernstorff and Albert in Last Four Months Got $10,000,000, Providence Journal Avers.

REMITTANCES BY WIRELESS

Von Nuber's Circular Letter "Demanding" That Workers Quit and Implying Compensation.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 14.—That between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000 has been spent in this country in the last four months for propaganda work against the Allies, under the immediate supervision of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. Heinrich Albert, German Privy Counselor, who describes himself as a fiscal agent of his Government, is asserted in an article to be published in The Providence Journal tomorrow morning.

The Journal says it has a positive record of the receipt by Ambassador von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert of at least $10,000,000 in the time mentioned. A great deal of this money, it is asserted, has come through the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and most of it has been immediately transferred to the Chase National Bank and other banks in which Dr. Albert and Ambassador von Bernstorff keep a joint account.

The Journal charges that not one dollar of this money has been spent for legitimate purposes, that all of it is going for propaganda work of the most vicious description.

"One item alone," says the newspaper, "the maintenance of bureaus for dragging men out of munition factories, amounts to many millions of dollars. The cost of sustenance of the consular service of Germany and the expenses of the Embassy reach the various officials through regular channels which are in no way connected with the fund referred to. It is believed that the entire cost of propaganda work conducted by Austrian Consuls and Consuls General is financed from this German fund."

The article in The Journal continues:

Interview with Dr. Albert.

Dr. Albert was interviewed in his office, Room 74 of the Hamburg-American Building, New York City, last Friday by a Journal representative, and was asked point blank to state whether the financial transactions in which he had been recently involved covered legitimate operations, the character of which he could explain in general to the public. Dr. Albert immediately called in a secretary as a witness to the conversation and then replied:

"I am fiscal agent of my Government in this country, and I am handling certain sums of money."

"Will you tell us," he was asked, "if you and the German Ambassador have joint funds in the Chase National Bank and a number of other banks in this country?"

"What is your purpose in asking me that question?" he asked. He was told the only purpose was to have him state, if he would so state, that, whatever joint funds he and the Ambassador were carrying and however great the sum total of these funds was, they were being expended for lawful purposes.

Dr. Albert refused to make any statement whatever in regard to this matter. He was then asked if he would deny that he had received personally over $5,000,000 from his Government in the past two months, and if he did not on Sept. 5 receive, through the Guaranty Trust Company, the sum of $2,000,000 for "accordonica" work.

At this question Dr. Albert was visibly thrown off his balance. The question was based on a wireless dispatch received by the Guaranty Trust Company on Sept. 5, through Sayville, purporting to come from the Litmus Company of Berlin, really the Berlin Foreign Office, and which read as follows:

"Accordonica—Pap on application to Geheimrat Heinrich Albert, New York, $2,000,000. Notify him. Let us know by wire when part of payment is done. Cable receipt of telegram."

"What do you mean by asking me a question like that?" Dr. Albert said finally.

"We mean," said The Journal representative, "that 'accordonica' is a code word used by both the German Ambassador and yourself in communicating with Berlin and that it designates the particular account for which the money is to be expended."

Dr. Albert said: "I refuse to make any statement whatever to The Providence Journal or to anybody else. I will make no statement, no matter what you print."

It was immediately after the exposure of the contents of Dr. Albert's portfolio on Aug. 15 that he began to receive these great sums of money. Up to that time most of the peremptory demands for large sums from the Foreign Office had gone from Count von Bernstorff, who, within a period of a week, just before the breaking up of the Huerta plot, got over $3,500,000. The Government has in its possession evidence of these large transfers.

Dumba's Appeal for $611,246.

The Journal says that on Sept. 22 Dr. Dumba "was also violently affected with a distressing financial shortage" and sent the following wireless message to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Vienna, from Lenox, Mass.:

Wiederholung Telegrammes vom fuenfzehnten wenn ich bis zum sech-

Continued on Page 3.

NINE AMERICANS LOST ON THE ANCONA; AUSTRIA SAYS LINER TRIED TO FLEE; ITALY SENDS PROTEST TO ALL NEUTRALS

List of Americans Who Were Lost on the Ancona; Only Two Out of the Eleven Aboard Were Saved

ROME, Nov. 14, (via Paris.)—So far as Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, has been able to ascertain from the official reports received through the Italian Government and from the British consuls at Bizerta and Tunis, the following American citizens were lost on the Ancona:

ALEXANDER PATATIVO and his wife and four children.
Mrs. FRANCESCO MASCOLO LAMURA.
PASQUALE LAURINO.
Mrs. GIUSEPPE TORRISI.

Two other American citizens on board—Dr. Cecile L. Greil and Giuseppe Torrisi—were saved.

BRITAIN'S ONLY TERMS OF PEACE

Dismemberment of Germany, Austria, and Turkey Forecast by Masterman.

GERMAN FLEET ABOLISHED

Huge Indemnities to Belgium and Serbia—Nothing for Greece or Rumania Unless They Fight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15.—The Right Honorable C. F. G. Masterman, in an article entitled "The Only Possible Peace Terms," published in The Daily Chronicle, quotes Premier Asquith's statement, "We shall never sheath the sword, which we have not lightly drawn, until Belgium recovers in full measure all, and more than all, that she sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed. That is a great task worthy of a great nation." Mr. Masterman, who is believed to represent the Government's views, then proceeds:

"The minimum of so inspiring and righteous an ideal has been interpreted non-officially to me by some such scheme as follows:

"Belgium will be restored to complete independence with an indemnity paid by Germany adequate to the rebuilding of her ruined cities and villages and the revival of her destroyed industries, and full compensation for her disabled and her dead.

"France will receive Alsace and Lorraine and an indemnity for all the damage done in the present conquered provinces, but also a natural and defensive boundary. The natural boundary which would render Germany's attack forever unrepeatable alike upon Belgium and France is the boundary of the Rhine. Let Germany remain there, for the Rhine is its natural boundary.

"Denmark shall receive Schleswig, which is purely Danish.

"German, Austrian and Russian Poland shall be united under the Czar or a King appointed by him.

"Italy would receive the Trentino and the whole of Italy irredenta.

"The Turkish Empire would be torn to fragments, and Armenia, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and Thrace divided amongst those who would develop and revive these once fair places now desolated under alien rule. The Turks would generally be penned up in Central Anatolia, where they would be compelled to learn to work instead of massacre.

"Serbia will be restored with heavy indemnity from Austria-Hungary to repair the vast damage done. She will receive Bosnia and Herzegovnia, full and adequate access to the Adriatic and all of Austria that is Serb.

"A united Rumania, a united Greece, is possible, if these nations can rise to the height of their opportunity. If Greece or Rumania consider Greece irredenta or Transylvania not worth fighting for, they will never receive them in the end, for a government and nation which will not risk its life for its enslaved brethren is a government and nation unfit by such cowardice to be given the privilege of ruling over them, even if liberated by other hands.

"The German fleet should be surrendered and either sunk or divided up among the Allies. All Zeppelin or Zeppelin hangars should be burnt. German colonies worthless in themselves must remain as trophies for the nations who conquered them—South Africa, India, Australia, and New Zealand.

"On some such basis European peace might be secured. The terms may seem unduly favorable to Germany, but no German would be left ruled by or subjected to another race, and no other race would be ruled by a German. Nationality would be vindicated and only by nationality being vindicated is there hope of peace."

RUSSIAN THREAT TO GREECE.

Papers Hint at Resort to Force to Make Her Join Allies.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to The Times from Petrograd says the Russian press is hinting at the use of forcible means, if other methods fail, for inducing Greece to join the Entente Allies.

YALE-HARVARD GAME, CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 20. Motorists, write for New Route Card via "Air Line"; Address, Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Conn. —Advt.

SERBIANS CHECK BULGAR ADVANCE

But the Main Body Falls Back Before the Austro-German Attacks in the North.

FRENCH EXTEND THEIR LINE

Italians Join in Operations with Warship Attack on the Port of Dedeaghatch.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15.—The Serbians are falling back from mountain range to mountain range before the advance of the Austro-German forces, which report the capture of a thousand or more prisoners daily, a few guns and quantities of stores. They are fighting continuously, however, and are inflicting considerable losses on their pursuers.

Along the eastern front the Serbians appear to be holding their own against the Bulgarians, and are making a stand on the western bank of the Morava River. So stubborn has been their resistance that the Bulgarians have had to call for assistance from the Austro-German artillery in their effort to drive the defenders out of Katchanik Pass. Thus far they have been unsuccessful.

On Saturday a battalion of Serbians recaptured the town of Tetovo, with one gun and a quantity of stores, but the place later was taken again by the Bulgarians, who outnumbered the Serbians two to one. A Bulgarian attack on the left bank of the Ornaya River was repulsed with considerable loss to the invaders.

Allied Troops Active.

The British and French troops, which are receiving reinforcements, besides repulsing Bulgarian attacks have undertaken small offensive movements with good results. The Athens correspondent of the Paris Havas Agency, in a dispatch dated Saturday, says that news from a private source reported that the French were within twelve kilometers of Veles.

Military officers at Saloniki have taken stringent measures to assure secrecy regarding the operations and movements of the troops of the Entente Allies, according to a dispatch from Greece to the Paris Temps. All suspects, including a number of irregular troops and merchants, have been expelled from the military zone.

For the moment the political situation is graver than the military. The Central Powers have again protested to Greece against the landing of allied troops at Saloniki. King Constantine is reported to have replied that as Saloniki is an open port there has been no infringement of Greek rights in the landing, and that Greece will remain neutral until one of the belligerents has transgressed against those rights. France and Italy, who has now joined her allies by sending a warship to Saloniki, are particularly anxious as to the attitude of Greece.

The London Times correspondent, wiring from Athens on Saturday, however, says:

"It now seems certain that the Greek Government has defined the attitude which it will adopt if the allied troops should be forced out of Serbian territory across the Greek frontier.

"The Entente powers have been assured that Greece has no intention of departing from her attitude of cordial friendliness or of giving any cause for offense. There are indications that the Entente powers consider these declarations adequate."

An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The possible retreat of the Serbian forces over Greek territory is causing no disquietude in official circles, according to the newspaper Embros, as such an event would be unlikely to strain the relations existing between Greece and the Entente powers. At the present time the movements of the Serbian Army do not indicate that such an eventuality is close at hand."

The Italian warship which has joined in the operations is the cruiser Piemonte, and on Friday she bombarded and destroyed the railroad station at Dedeaghatch, Bulgaria, together with two trains made up of eighty cars loaded with war munitions, according to a dispatch from Saloniki.

Official Reports of Operations.

Berlin's official report of the operations issued yesterday, says:

The armies of Generals Koevess and Gallwitz, after tenacious battles, have again thrown back the Serbians along the whole front. Thirteen officers and

Continued on Page 2.

DEATH ROLL NUMBERS 208

Only Two Americans Among the Saved on the Ancona.

AUSTRIA ACCUSES CREW

Says 45 Minutes Was Allowed for Escape, but Some Boats Were Not Lowered.

DENIES SHELLING SURVIVORS

Washington, Confronted by a Serious Problem, Still Awaits Report from Page.

BERLIN, Nov. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian Admiralty today officially announced that the Italian steamship Ancona attempted to escape at full speed after a warning shot had been fired across her bow, and that the vessel only stopped after being shelled several times by an Austrian submarine, says the Overseas News Agency.

The submarine commander, it is further asserted, allowed the Ancona's passengers and crew forty-five minutes to abandon the ship, after which the vessel was torpedoed, sinking three-quarters of an hour later. The report that the submarine fired on the lifeboats is denied.

The statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty, after declaring that the foreign press had spread false rumors regarding the Ancona incident, says the sinking took place as follows:

"The submarine fired one shot in front of the Ancona's prow, whereupon the steamer fled at full speed, in accordance with the order issued by the Italian authorities, which instructs ship commanders to flee or to sink the submarine. The submarine pursued the steamer and continued firing, but the vessel stopped only after being hit several times.

"The submarine allowed forty-five minutes for the passengers and crew to abandon the steamer, on board of which panic reigned, but only a small number of boats were lowered, and these were occupied principally by the crew.

"A great number of boats, probably sufficient to save all the passengers, remained unoccupied.

"After a period of fifty minutes, as another steamer was approaching, the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank after an additional forty-five minutes.

"If any of the passengers lost their lives this was due to the fault of the crew, because the steamer tried to escape after it had received orders to stop, and then the crew only saved themselves and not the passengers.

"Reports published in the foreign press that the submarine fired on the Ancona's lifeboats are mendacious inventions. When the steamer stopped the submarine ceased firing."

Italy Appeals to Neutrals.

ROME, Monday, Nov. 15, (via London.)—The Italian Government has sent an official communication to the neutral Governments, dealing with the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona. The note denies that the Ancona carried any arms or contraband or persons in belligerent military service, or that there were any circumstances justifying such an attack as a necessity of war.

The note declares that the submarine began to cannonade the Ancona without any previous warning or a blank shot, and fired without respite at the wireless apparatus, the decks, and even at the boats in which passengers were attempting to escape.

"Many of these," adds the note, "were killed or wounded, while many who approached the submarine were driven off with jeers. Thus nearly 200 people were drowned."

Another estimate gives the number of dead as 209.

The opinion is expressed here that it was the same submarine, proceeding from Gibraltar or from the Aegean Sea, which first sank the Ancona and then the steamer Firenze. All the reports agree that the submarine was a very large one—about 200 feet long.

It has been decided that the survivors of the disaster will be sent back to Italy by the Italian Consuls at Bizerta, Tunis, and Malta when vessels for their transportation are available.

PRESENTS TANGLED PROBLEM.

Washington Faces an Odd Situation in Austrian Report on Ancona.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The official Austro-Hungarian version of the submarine attack upon the Ancona was made public here tonight by the Embassy of Austria-Hungary, which gave out the text of a radiogram received by the embassy from the Admiralty at Vienna. The dispatch contains the only statement of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Ancona that has yet reached Washington.

Neither from American Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome nor from any American Consulate, nor from the

Italian Government has the American State Department received any statement of the circumstances attending the attack. Since the official version given out by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy was received from the Austrian Admiralty, it is assumed here that the information it contains is based on an official report from the submarine commander. The message does not say that an Austrian submarine destroyed the Ancona, and is silent as to the nationality of the submarine, but the dispatch was given out with the assumption that it intended to convey the information that the attack was made by an Austrian submarine, and that the Austro-Hungarian Government was accepting full responsibility for the manner in which the Ancona was destroyed.

The official Austrian version of the Ancona affair differs radically from that attributed to the Italian Government, in unofficial reports reaching Washington last night, to the effect that the Italian Government had issued a statement that the Ancona was sunk by a German, and not by an Austro-Hungarian submarine, and that this constituted an act of war by Germany against Italy. According to the unofficial reports of the Italian version, the Italian Government established it as a fact that the Ancona had not tried to escape.

Inquiries made at the State Department today developed that Secretary Lansing was without further official advices regarding the Ancona, and that the State Department had received nothing from Ambassador Page at Rome to substantiate the unofficial report that the Italian Government was satisfied that the Ancona was sunk without warning by a German submarine, and had made no attempt to escape. It was pointed out that if this turned out to be the Italian version the Italian Government would be willing to submit to the American Government any evidence in its possession to justify the assertion that the submarine was of German nationality, and also the evidence that the Ancona did not try to escape.

Should this be the official Italian version the State Department will face the quandary of determining whether it will accept that version or the authorized Austrian account. In view of the Austrian announcement the United States Government is expected to request Ambassador Penfield at Vienna to obtain a statement of the facts contained in the report made by the commander of the submarine.

Presents Difficult Problem.

Ambassador Page has already been asked to obtain from the Government of Italy all the statements contained in official reports to the Italian Admiralty. Before any course of action is determined upon by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, the facts as officially transmitted from Vienna and Rome will be carefully weighed. It is agreed that if the Italian Government insists that the Ancona was sunk without warning, by a German submarine, while the Austrian Government is insisting that one of its own submarines attacked the Ancona after having given warning, the Administration will have a most difficult problem to face in determining which of the two official versions it will accept.

The official Austrian account was carefully scrutinized here tonight. If this is the correct account of what occurred, it is believed it will be difficult for the American Government to make out a case against Austria. The American Government has insisted that warning must be given and an opportunity afforded for noncombatants to escape. It has been admitted by the American Government that if a vessel, when warned, attempts to escape or offers resistance she loses her immunity from attack. If the Austrian Admiralty's statement is true the submarine followed the rules insisted upon by the American Government, which resulted in the pledge given by the German Government that German submarines would not attack vessels without warning, and would afford noncombatants an opportunity to be saved, unless the steamer should try to escape.

Orders to Resist?

The official Austrian version asserts that, "according to orders of Italian authorities, steamers must flee or attempt to sink submarines." This statement is expected to be the basis of an inquiry by the State Department to the Italian Government. It was pointed out tonight that if Italian vessels had such orders and literally obeyed them, thereby placing the lives of noncombatants in jeopardy, neutral passengers were entitled to knowledge of that fact.

A high official explained that all merchant vessels on the high seas, whatever their nationality, and regardless of their mission or destination, were required by generally recognized rules of international law to halt when challenged by belligerent vessels. Any American ship, it was pointed out, even when on an innocent mission, might be halted. It was said that only by observance of such a rule would it be possible for a belligerent to exercise the recognized rule of visit and search which is insisted upon for protection of neutrals.

ITALIANS URGE REPRISALS.

Press Demands That War Be Declared on Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The press is urging the Government no longer to tolerate the sinking of Italian steamers by German submarines flying the Austrian flag.

A declaration of war against Germany is demanded, as well as a policy of reprisals, which, it is declared, would be sure to be effective, by the seizing of German property in Italy, including banking and commercial interests of estimated value of £40,000,000, ($200,000,000.)

PASSENGER SHIP SUNK.

Italian Steamer Bosnia Torpedoed—Some Persons Missing.

ROME, Nov. 14.—The Italian steamship Bosnia has been sunk by a submarine flying the Austrian flag. The passengers and crew boarded four lifeboats. Three of these craft have been landed, but the fate of the occupants of the fourth boat is not known.

The Bosnia was of 2,561 tons gross and built in 1898. She was 307 feet long, 39 feet beam, and 25 feet deep. The home port of the Bosnia was Venice and she was owned by the Societa Nazionale di Serviza Marittima of Rome.

VICTORIES CHEER ITALY.

Cadorna's Successes Applauded, but Desire to Aid Serbia Grows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 14.—Great satisfaction is expressed over the considerable progress made in the recent Italian advance all along the front. The successes achieved on the left bank of the Adige, by which the town of Marco fell into Italian hands, and also the mountain slopes running from Zugna Torta toward Lizzena, which is only a few miles from Rovereto, are held to have justified the determination of General Cadorna to permit no distraction for other purposes of the troops under his command, but to carry out his plan of persistent pressure on the Austrian front, which has resulted, as at Col di Lana, in the capture of fortified positions which were considered impregnable.

Nevertheless Italian public opinion is increasingly preoccupied by the desperate state of Serbia, since the country's interests on the eastern coast of the Adriatic and in the countries behind it are dear to all Italians. The belief is growing that it is impossible for Italy to abstain from doing her share to bar the way of the Central Empires across Europe, and the hope is expressed that Kitchener's journey means something in the way of a definite decision, of which the recent calling of new classes to the colors may be an indication.

LONDON GLOBE BACKS DOWN

British Government Will Allow It to Resume Publication.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15.—The Daily Mail's political correspondent says it is understood that, The Globe having unreservedly accepted the statement of the Press Bureau as to Lord Kitchener's plans, the Government will shortly give orders for the restoration by the police of the seized machinery and allow publication to be resumed early this week.

RIGA OFFENSIVE IS NOW RUSSIAN

German Attempt at a Counterstroke Near Ixkull Smothered by Artillery.

RUSSIAN LOSS ON THE STYR

The Austro-Germans Pierce the Czar's Line at Czartorysk and Capture 1,500.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15.—The Russians have definitely repelled Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive toward Riga and Dvinsk and along the Dvina River, and have themselves taken the offensive, but apparently, owing to the state of the ground, have been able to make only slow progress in the marsh region west of Riga.

Along the Styr River, in the south, the Austro-Germans, by a counterstroke, have pierced the Russian lines and captured 1,500 prisoners, according to the Berlin and Vienna official statements.

A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Japan rendered opportune aid in the Baltic duel between General Ruzsky and Field Marshal von Hindenburg in the matter of shells, and, now that artillery conditions have been equalized, the Russians are confident of the result.

"After long and arduous fighting in the marshes the Russians have emerged from the lake defiles, and military authorities look for a speedy development in General Ruzsky's aggressive tactics. The Germans, driven back to within ten miles of Mitau, are evacuating munitions depots."

PETROGRAD, Nov. 14, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued from General Headquarters today:

> On the Western, (Russian,) front the Germans attempted to take the offensive against the Borsemuende farm, in the Ixkull district. They were repulsed by our artillery fire.
>
> In the Dvinsk district, and further to the south, as far as the Pripet River, there is nothing to report.
>
> Desperate fighting continues near the village of Medvejie, northwest of Czartorysk. The enemy's attempts to advance in the direction of the River Styr were stopped by our fire. Near the village of Podgacie, west of Czartorysk, there was desperate fighting.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The official report for the eastern battle front follows:

> General von Linsingen's German troops have penetrated the Russian lines near Podgacie, northwest of Czartorysk, taking prisoners 1,515 Russians. Four machine guns were captured.
>
> Russian attacks north of the Kovel-Sarny railroad broke down before the Austro-Hungarian lines.
>
> Army Groups of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Prince Leopold of Bavaria: No change in the situation.

VIENNA, Nov. 14, (via London.)—The official statement of the fighting on the Russian front, issued from Austro-Hungarian Headquarters, reads:

> After penetrating the hostile position northwest of Czartorysk, we captured more than 1,500 men and four machine guns. We repulsed an attack west of Rafalowka.
>
> Except for grenade fighting near Sapanow, there has been no infantry action on the whole front.

RIGA COAST FREE OF GERMANS

Russians Inflict Heavy Losses and Take Few Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russians have cleared the Germans from the coast line of the Gulf of Riga as far north as the upper end of Lake Kanger. After almost incessant fighting for eleven days, the points both north and south of this lake, namely Raggatz and Anting, were stormed and taken with heavy losses to the Germans. The whole area here is bog land, more or less wooded, and the attacking forces were frequently waist deep in slimy morass. A few miles south of Anting is Kemmern, where the Germans were very strongly intrenched. This stronghold was also stormed and taken.

The Germans appear to be on the run in this region, and the Russians are pursuing them over the level open country, westward from Kemmern. The Russians are now upon two high roads as well as the railway, all three of which converge upon Tukkum, not a dozen miles beyond the points already reached. At Tukkum is the junction of Riga-Windau and Mitau-Windau railways, the cutting of which will hamper the German forces.

There is, however, considerable fighting still ahead in attaining this objective, as the hilly country east of Tukkum offers several admirable defensive positions which the Germans are sure to have utilized to the utmost. Their losses, in the course of the Russian pursuit, are very large already, and the prisoners are fewer than might be expected under the circumstances.

Among the Russian troops engaged here are the local levies of Letts, [natives of Courland,] whose inveterate hatred of everything German is almost as valuable an asset as their intimate acquaintance with the difficult country fought over.

The Russian forces here are now a dozen miles west of the meridian of Mitau, which is the Germans' forward base. They continue to push westward, and the result will probably be the retirement of the German forces to the south under a threat of an attack upon their flank and rear.

German attempts upon the line of the Dvina continue to be unsuccessful, either in the neighborhood of Dvinsk or elsewhere. Ten frantic attacks, in the best German style, were repulsed with heavy losses opposite Ixkull on Friday. The German dead lay in heaps about the field before the Russian positions. It is expected, however, that the Germans will make at least one more strenuous effort to obtain some success on this front which, so far for the last ten weeks, has proved to be little better than a death trap.

The weather has broken again, and, after unusually early frosts and snowfalls, rain, with the temperature at several degrees above freezing point, now prevails.

GERMANY WEAKENING, GENERAL RUZSKY SAYS

"By Not Advancing, the Enemy Is Really Retreating"—Fears No Surprises.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Nov. 15, (via London.)—General Ruzsky, who is conducting an aggressive campaign against the Austro-Germans in Russia, in an interview published in the Bourse Gazette spoke confidently of conditions at the front. He said:

"Without indulging in prophecy, which would be imprudent, I may say that we are now guaranteed against unpleasant surprises on the part of the enemy. The time for surprises is past. But it would be irresponsible frivolity to describe the enemy as exhausted or in the death throes. On the contrary, he is strong, but not so strong that we need fear surprises, either here or on the western front.

"By not advancing, the enemy is really retreating. The Germans now surrender readily, in whole companies and battalions, and this, in my opinion, is an ominous sign. Their men are worn out by privations, cold, and the specter of Winter, and, instead of their former self-confidence, show depression."

General Ruszky said he considered the Balkan campaign merely an episode of secondary importance.

"It is not there," he said, "that the fate of nations will be decided."

FRENCH OPEN FIRE FOR NEW ASSAULT

Continued from Page 1.

zontally toward Vimy, cut in some places by transverse valleys, such as the one at the foot of which the famous Notre Dame de Lorette and the Voie Blanche once existed. It is a bleak, barren country of chalk and sticky clay formation, in many ways resembling the barren steppes of Champagne. It would have been an ideal place for the frontier of a new Germany, had the German Army been as invincible as Germany believed it.

Germans Gradually Pushed Back.

A year ago a German army occupied all that giant plateau. Nine months ago, when the fields were white with snow, I saw how the "frivolous French" had dug, tunnelled, mined, and exploded it yard by yard, house by house out of its stronghold at the north—Vermelles. I saw the preparations for the French advance down the valleys on either side of carency and other points, until these places were surrounded and the Germans were compelled to surrender.

Six months ago, when the meadows wer ehigh with grass and flowers, I saw the same methods employed several kilometers nearer.

Finally I saw the same trench lines surrounding Ablain. I saw from the hillside the explosion of mines in Neuville, which was then connected with the German reserve lines by long tunnels. I saw the French heavy guns finding these tunnels by a continuous tap-tap-tapping on every foot of ground behind the town, perforating it like the continuation of pin-holes in a sheet of paper, until finally the tunnels were demolished and the entire country looked as if the heavy hand of an avenging god has descended upon it.

Two days ago, in the mud, fog, and rain of approaching Winter, in addition to witnessing th epanorama of artillery explosions on the crest of Vimy, I heard the same tap-tap-tapping of artillery over Givenchy, and beyond Arras I saw the same determined sapping and mining preparations directed against those positions that will go on ceaselessly, possibly for months, before the little man in the little house many miles behind the lines, standing before a huge map, the unlighted stump of a cigar in his mouth, tugging at his short mustache with one hand, makes an impatient gesture with the other that will signify to the silent staff surrounding him that the third and probably final general offensive in Artois has begun.

Foch's Regard for Human Life.

This same little man Foch, who commands that group of armies, is, like Joffre, a great believer in the value of human life. It may take longer to drive the Germans out of France with the Joffre-Fich methods, but there will be fewer French widows and orphans at the end of it.

At one time in the last offensive one French idvision went forward so unbelievably fast that it actually approached the Vimy Heights in a few hours after the signal was given. It was withdrawn because the strong positions at either end still resisted.

There may never be another frontal attack here because it would be too costly, but, for example, when the French take the Givenchy positions to the north they will then command the entire Vimy line and be able to rake the German trenches from end to end with their fire. And if they take those Givenchy positions, as I have seen them plan and execute the same operation at Ablain and Neuville and at a half-dozen other positions, they will take the still resisting fortifications with a minimum of loss and a maximum of prisoners; for they will cut it off as they have done the others, and it will surrender. The greatest necessity in modern wars is an unlimited supply of high explosive shells.

General Foch said to me that the consumption of shells in the last offensive was "considerable." Although the last advance looks infinitesimal on paper, I know that General Foch did what he was sent out to do.

An unlimited supply of high explosive shells means months of labor and preparation. The army of Artois now occupies positions from which the next consumption will probably be fantastic when the final attack is sounded. A high officer, speaking on the subject, said to me: "We have shown what we can do. We can go through them any time we desire to do so."

At this point I perhaps have indicated reasons for the first two assertions which begin this story. The third assertion, that I believe the war will end with a decisive French victory, I base also upon my experience as the only correspondent who can claim to be a veteran observer of the battle ground of Artois.

Germans' Last Foothold in Artois.

It was a German idea that Artois was an impregnable wall. This plateau also holds the key to Calais, Boulogne, and the Channel ports. Has it ever been assumed that all the Germans wanted was to hold it? They have not even held it. They are now at the extreme edge, holding on with the last remnants of their power. Their methods of warfare, which at all times have shown wastage of giant efforts, where no military aim was achieved, such as shelling unfortified towns, have become more wild than ever. Arras is an example. Their campaign of frightfulness that has not frightened has continued against Arras for over a year, and was still in operation three days ago, when I was last there. The French trenches, which are a mile outside the town, are scarcely ever shelled, but civilians are killed daily in Arras.

Before the war Arras had a population of 27,000. Now its inhabitants number 1,200, but it is still possible to purchase anything from rubber boots to champagne. In one ruined store I saw jewelry and in another kodaks on sale. One ruined building had a sign post in front informing patrons that the business had been removed to another address—a ruin that was not quite so great a ruin.

Arras Cathedral a Heap of Stones.

On my first visit to Arras I told how the Hotel de Ville, one of the architectural treasures of France; the cathedral, the railway station, and the hospital had been the chief objects of German rage. At that time portions of these buildings were intact, but now all are almost completely destroyed. There are only slight portions of the wonderful fasade of the Hotel de Ville remaining. The cathedral is just a huge pile of stones.

In Arras there was just one house left where we could take luncheon—a fine old mansion belonging to a friend of our officer conductor. We brought our food, and the soldiers served it in a stately room with a massive beamed ceiling and stags' antlers decorating the walls. A wonderful tapestry concealed one entire wall. I asked why, and the officer pulled it away to show that we sat in only half a room; the other half had been utterly destroyed by shells. From the cellar an orderly brought some of the finest burgundy ni France. There was a piano in one corner of the room. When coffee was served our Captain sat at the instrument and played snatches of Schubert, Mozart, and Beethoven.

A Concert Under Shell Fire.

The discussion at the table turned to music. At the same moment a shell burst a few hundred yards down the street.

"Play some Wagner," suggested another officer.

A member of our party who had been in Russia said:

"Do you permit German music? In Rusia it is forbidden."

The officer replied:

"How stupid! Things which are beautiful remain beautiful," and our Captain played an air from "Tristan" as a shell went screaming overhead.

A French Lieutenant, young, handsome, and debonair, turned to me.

"This is fine," he said. "Here we are in the last house in Arras, where this scene is possible, and perhaps tomorrow this place will all be gone—perhaps in ten minutes." He laughed, and the piano was silenced by the sound of another German shell going on its useless and unstrategic mission.

We got into our automobiles and hurried out of town, along a road in plain sight of the German guns. I thought of what that high officer had said: "We can go through them any time we desire to do so"; and I believed him. I got out my military map and looked at that present objective, the crest of Vimy, from which the French line was now only a few hundred yards distant.

"They will command that as sure as fate," I thought, "Just as they have done before they will do again—and then comes the plain of Douai."

I thought of the quaint English of the officer who said:

"When the Germans get into the plain of Douai they must keep on going away." I looked at the plain of Douai on my map—the plain that contains Lens, Douai, and Lille and sweeps away across the frontier of Belgium. I said to the officer:

"When the big French guns that carry so far are sweeping thrat plain from Vimy crest it means that the end of the Germans in Northern France."

He smiled and nodded while I offered a silent prayer that on that day I might be permitted by the military authorities to make my fourth visit to Artois, to stand on Vimy crest and see the decisive victory of the French arms that will help bring this war to a close.

GERMAN LETTERS TELL OF CHAMPAGNE HORRORS

"Hell Couldn't Be Worse," Says One, Describing the French Bombardment.

PARIS, Nov. 4, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Letters written by German soldiers in the course of the battle of Champagne, found on prisoners and dead, throw some light on the spirits of the troops.

"The battle front has disappeared in a cloud of smoke," wrote one. "Nothing can be seen, for the French artillery fires almost as rapidly as the infantry. One armored shelter was crushed in, and not one of the sixteen occupants escaped. Men are falling like flies, and the trenches are nothing but débris."

"Shells are simply raining upon us," another wrote. "If the end were only near! This is the cry every one should raise: 'Peace! Peace!'"

"Cruel hours!" a Captain noted in his diary. "It is as if the earth were crumbling up. Our losses are very heavy. One company of 250 men had sixty killed last night, and a battery close by lost sixteen dead. A shelter five yards deep, protected by two rows of logs and two and a half yards of earth, was caved in as if it were only a match. That's a specimen of the force of the French shells."

"Many of our men are useless," wrote the Captain of the Twenty-fourth Infantry in a report intended for his superior officer. "We must have reinforcements at once. Our men are dying of fatigue, privation, and loss of sleep."

"Nothing to eat; heavy losses," noted another. "The French haven't ceased firing since the morning of the 21st; it has gone on sixty hours. How long will it last? Every spot of our position is so bombarded that it is next to impossible for human beings to hold out any longer."

"Six of our men were killed by shells yesterday morning," wrote a Captain. "Our trench has been nearly leveled. The Eleventh Battalion has suffered heavily."

How the reinforcements were rushed up is revealed by another officer. "We were crowded into automobiles," he wrote, "and rushed madly from Vouziers to Tahure. After two hours' rest in the rain and six hours' march to our position under constant shell fire, we reached the trench, losing fifty-six out of 280 men of the Second Company by the way. We were 118 hours without food in a trench not two feet deep. Hell couldn't be worse. Six hundred more men just arrived; they will only replace the killed and wounded of the past five days."

Surprise and the demoralization of the German first line troops by sustained artillery fire have both been given as explaining the considerable number of prisoners taken. Orders of German commanders that fell into the hands of the French indicate that the attack was not a surprise, and there has been a natural reluctance to believe that German organization and discipling were at fault. Information obtained by The Associated Press from eyewitnesses of the operations is to the effect that the German counterattacks were neither spirited nor well planned.

If the attack was no surprise, the force of it was a revelation; it appears to have thrown a certain confusion into the German ranks, resulting in precipitate and almost disorderly engagement of reserves. The men seemed both exhausted and demoralized—incapable of properly undertaking a general counterattack. Overconfidence in the solidity in the first line trenches seemed to be general among the officers, for many of them were found in bed at Trou-Bricot a half hour after the attack began. They were ignorant of the capture of the first line of trenches because the telephone wires had been cut.

In the counterattacks divisions were broken up and scattered, regiments even were divided, battalions sent to right and left in absolute contradiction of the German spirit of organization. There were engaged between the Maison de Champagne and Hill 199 thirty-two battalions belonging to twenty-one different regiments.

What acted most on the nerves of the Geman troops, according to information brought out by questioning prisoners, was the continuity of the French artillery fire, the weakness of their own reply, the extent of their losses, lack of food for several days, and thirst. They surrendered in sections in many instances and in whole companies in some. All acknowledged that they were tired of the struggle.

A fact that is regarded as significant is that the reinforcements the Germans sent up during the battle were mostly of the contingent of 1915, with some volunteers of the contingent of 1916, previously held in reserve at their bases. The conclusion drawn by some military critics is that Germany is nearing the day when she will no longer be able to maintain her present force on all her lines.

GERMANS WIN AND LOSE A TRENCH IN ARTOIS

Gain a Footing in the Labyrinth, But Are Ejected Immediately.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A temporary German advantage, in the penetrating of a French first line trench in the Labyrinth, north of Arras, was nullified by a French counterattack, before which the Germans retired, leaving all their wounded. Cannonading has been brisk on the Belgian front, around Loos and Souchez, to the north of the Aisne in Champagne and on the heights of the Meuse.

Following is the official communication issued by the French War Office tonight:

> In Artois, in the Labyrinth, the Germans by a sudden attack this morning succeeded in penetrating, near the road from Lille, one of our first line trenches. Our counterattacks immediately drove them out. The enemy left all his wounded on the ground.
>
> Around Loos and Souchez there has been merely cannonading.
>
> To the north of the Aisne we concentrated what appeared to be a very effective fire on the German organizations on the plateau of Nouvron.
>
> A somewhat intense artillery action has continued in Champagne in the region of the Butte du Mesnil, and on the heights of the Meuse, in the Chevaliers' Wood.

The text of the French afternoon statement follows:

> The enemy exploded a mine chamber in the region of Frise, west of Peronne, and attempted to occupy the excavation. He was repulsed after a lively struggle. We delivered an effective fire upon the railroad station of Chaulnes. On the rest of the front the night passed without incident.

The Belgian official communication reads:

> The enemy artillery has cannonaded our positions to the north and south of Dixmude, together with Capelle, Oostkerke, and Caeskerke. Our batteries vigorously bombarded the enemy positions at Leke and St. Pierre Capelle.

"There is nothing to report," says the Berlin official statement.

GORIZIA UNDER FIRE OF BIG ITALIAN GUNS

Austrians Admit a Reverse at San Michele, but Say They Retrieved It.

VIENNA, Nov. 14, (via London.)—The following report of the operations in the Italian theatre of war was issued today by the Austrian War Office:

> At the beginning of their offensive the Italians declared that Gorizia would be shot to ruins if they did not succeed in capturing the town. During the first few days of the battle numerous shots fell in the town. Yesterday the hostile heavy artillery across the uncaptured bridgehead kept up a violent fire upon Gorizia.
>
> Meantime an unsuccessful Italian offensive has been directed especially against the northern part of the Doberdo plateau. North of San Michele part of the front was temporarily lost to the enemy, but was entirely recaptured in the evening. Other Italian attacks were repulsed with slaughter.
>
> Before the sectors south of Monte dei Sei Busi and before the Gorizia bridgehead our artillery stopped every attack.
>
> Several of our aeroplanes have dropped bombs on Verona.

ROME, Nov. 14, (via Paris.)—The Italian War Office has received the following official statement from main headquarters of the Italian Army under date of Nov. 13:

> Our offensive, which has been pursued with untiring tenacity along the whole front, brought us some fresh successes yesterday. In the Lagarina Valley we have occupied the pass of Emarco and won east of this locality the mountain height descending from Zugna Torta northwards to Lizzana. At the same time our aeroplanes bombarded Volano and Austrian headquarters.
>
> In the Campelle Valley a detachment of Alpine volunteers reconnoitering toward Montalon attacked and put to flight an enemy detachment descending from Dorcella de Valcorda. On Cordevole height our operations continue with the object of extending our positions to the summits of Col di Lana and Monte Seis.
>
> On the heights northwest of Gorizia fierce fighting was going on yesterday, with varying fortune around Osalavia and below the summit of Calvario. We made about fifty prisoners, of whom three were officers.
>
> On the Carso we are advancing tenaciously, trench by trench. Yesterday we made new progress toward Boschini and took by assault some trenches and redoubts, which we have retained in spite of violent enemy counterattacks.

5,000 New Russian Savings Banks.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 14, (via London.)—The Russian Government is opening 5,000 new savings banks in connection with postoffices.

SERBIANS CHECK BULGAR ADVANCE

Continued from Page 1.

1,760 men have been made prisoners. Two cannon have been captured.

General Boyadjieff's Bulgarian troops are advancing together with the Germans from the southern Morava.

Vienna Army Headquarters gave out the following version:

> The army of General Koevess, in successful mountain fighting, has made further progress. The Vishegrad group, after violent fighting, has approached the Lower Lim region on the roads to Javor Heights. Karagjorgjes and Sanac in the Ibar Valley and the northern slope of the Planenica Ridge were reached. In the Upper Pasina region the enemy, who was thrown back, retreated by way of Brus and Ploeca. In these engagements we captured 13 officers and 1,200 men.
>
> The army of General von Gallwitz repelled the enemy in Toplica Valley. In conjunction with General von Gallwitz the Bulgarian forces are everywhere advancing.

The official statement issued by Bulgarian General Headquarters at Sofia, under date of Nov. 12, reads:

> The operations on all the fronts are developing in our favor. The French, who had crossed the southern bank of the Cherareka, were repulsed by our counterattack and driven back across the river.

The Serbian Legation in Rome issued the following official statement from Athens under Saturday's date:

> According to authentic information it is untrue that Valandovo has been occupied or even threatened by the Bulgars. It is reported this morning that the Serbian Government was installed at Mitrovitza. The Serbian troops are carrying out their retreat in perfect order, and are in no wise discouraged. They have had to abandon no material and Bulgar allegations to the contrary are false.

An official communication issued at the Serbian Army Headquarters under date of Nov. 12 was given out yesterday by the Serbian Legation in Paris. It reads:

> Although Veles is not yet in the hands of the French and British troops, the Bulgarians are hard pressed, and the fall of the town is imminent. The Bulgarians in the region of Veleg have suffered enormous losses, and have requested an armistice to bury their dead.
>
> In the region of Ivagnitza and in the Ibar Valley, in the direction of Alexandrovac, fighting continues without notable change.
>
> In the vicinity of Krusevac, Jankova, and Klisura there is no change. In the valley of Pustareka our troops yesterday attacked and repulsed the enemy. He also was repulsed in the valley of Krivareka and the Binatchka-Morava.
>
> In the direction of Tetovo and Skoplie our troops are driving back the enemy.
>
> On Babuna Mountain our soldiers and the Entente allied troops occupy the villages of Rouyen and Tchitchevo and the Gradsko railroad station.

Another Serbian official communication given out under date of Nov. 11 says:

> After hard fighting our troops on the northern front have retreated in good order before an enemy numerically superior on a line of positions at Troglav, Matelitch, Alexandrovatz, and Jastrebac.
>
> Near Ivagnitza the situation has undergone no change.
>
> On the eastern front all attacks of the enemy have been repulsed. The eastern front includes the right bank of the southern Morava, the Binatchka-Morava, and the northern entrance to the Katchanik defile.

The Montenegrin official communication made public today says:

> There have been severe combats in the Sanjak since Thursday. The enemy was unsuccessful. We captured 125 prisoners and considerable war material. Artillery actions continue on the other fronts.

The following official communication from the French Army in the east, received under date of Nov. 13, has been given out by the French War Office:

> The Bulgars attacked on the 11th the villages of Krufevica and Sirkovo, which we had taken on the 10th. We repulsed their attacks, and then we ourselves attacked and took the village of Cicevo. North of Valandovo we have taken a Bulgar fort and the height on which it is situated.

LEFT ONLY USELESS GUNS.

Serbs Also Removed All Munitions from Arsenal, Observer Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Nov. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Serbian advance in the Katchanik region has resulted in the recapture of Tetovo. Further advance in the Uskub region will be attended by some difficulty, as the Bulgarians have brought up against the advancing Serbs very considerable reinforcements. In retaking Tetovo the Serbians captured a cannon and a quantity of ammunition. The Bulgarian losses, especially among the comitaji, who have been very active in that particular region, are reported to be serious.

All reports of the capture of a large quantity of munitions and many guns in the arsenal when the Germans took Kragujevac are entirely false. This I can affirm personally, for when I was in Northern Serbia I visited the arsenal. All the stocks of munitions had then been removed, and the only guns left were a number of damaged ones which were captured from the Austrians when the Serbs defeated them and forced them out of the country. As these guns were quite useless, it was not thought worth while to remove them.

I am informed officially that the progress of the French continues to be satisfactory, considered, as their operations must be, as a merely preliminary movement. On the front at Cerna a big battle took place yesterday. In considerable force the Bulgars attacked the French positions. The enemy outnumbered the French by something like four to one, and the fight raged from 8 o'clock in the morning till nightfall. During the progress of the combat the positions changed hands frequently, but in the end the French drove the Bulgarians off with heavy losses.

A curious feature of this battle was the extraordinary small number of killed in proportion to the wounded on the French side. It was one killed to every ten wounded, and the wounds are mostly of a slight nature.

On the Strumitza front a slight offensive is in progress, and the French are slowly and surely approaching the Bulgarian frontier.

The landing of troops is proceeding here at a greater rate than ever.

SAY ALLIES CAN'T ADVANCE.

Bulgars Think Macedonia Another Gallipoli, According to Germans.

BERLIN, Nov. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Reports from Sofia to the Lokal Anzeiger, says the Overseas News Agency, "declare that up to the present the Bulgarian troops have been on the defensive against the forces of the Entente powers, and that the latter have suffered heavy losses. The opinion is prevalent in the Bulgarian capital that Macedonia will be another Gallipoli for the Anglo-French Army.

"Bulgaria, the Overseas News Agency quotes the correspondent as saying, has now gained nearly all her ends and is not thinking of more conquests. All other reports published in the foreign press are Anglo-French inventions.

"Dispatches from Sofia say that important documents were taken from the archive of King Peter at Nish and the archives of the Foreign Office and the Belgrade University and buried, but the Serbians showed to the invading Bulgarians the places where the documents had been hidden."

M. COCHIN DUE AT ATHENS.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to The Times from Athens says that Denys Cochin, Minister without portfolio in the new French Cabinet, is expected to arrive there today.

A dispatch from Paris Saturday said that M. Cochin had left the French capital for Greece to endeavor to obtain the real truth of the situation. It was added that M. Cochin probably would meet Earl Kitchener at Athens and that their joint representations should have great weight with the Greek Government.

SERB OFFICIAL HERE SEES HIS NATION LOST

Royal Commissioner Says Allies Cannot Now Prevent Conquest by Teutons.

In a statement issued under the caption "The Teutonic invasion of the Balkans, from a military-politico-economical standpoint," and sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Givota Lazarevitch, a member of the Royal Serbian Commission, now in this country in the interests of the Serbian war sufferers, expresses the view that the Allies will not be able to prevent the conquest of Serbia by the Teutonic-Bulgarian invaders.

"Regarding the Teutonic invasion of the Balkans," the statement reads, "and its general significance, much has been written, and it has appeared in nearly every newspaper and periodical in this city, but in none of these articles was it made clear, in my opinion, what the Teutons have gained by this invasion, not only from the military but also from the politico-economic point of view.

"From a military standpoint this march on Serbia brought to the Teutons the assistance of Bulgaria, a considerable power, with about 400,000 well trained soldiers, and at the same time made possible a direct line of communication with Turkey, by which the latter can be supplied with ammunition and other military necessities. And thus the Teutons made impossible any further attack on the Dardanelles and placed Turkey in such a favorable position that her enormous resources in fighting men would be available to cooperate with the Teutons and Bulgarians, making a mighty army of 1,500,000 men. Against such a formidable army it seems more than certain that the Allies can never land an army big enough to save Serbia from conquest.

"From the political point of view, however, this Teutonic attack on Serbia had another far-reaching effect in that Greece and Rumania, which up to that time had a strong leaning toward the Allies, lost every confidence in them, and not only decided to stay neutral, but may at an opportune moment proclaim themselves openly as pro-Teuton, and their respective armies, about 800,000 strong, would not only be lost to the Allies, but would form another great obstacle for them to contend with.

"From the economical standpoint this successful Teutonic invasion in the Balkans brought them these far-reaching advantages: very rich copper mines in Bor and Asia, abundant harvests in Serbia and Bulgaria, and, what is most important, cotton from Asia, so much craved by the Teutons.

"But if the Allies had accepted the proposition made to them in time by the Serbian Government, according to the declaration of L. Yovanovich, Serbian Secretary of the Interior, everything would be different now. The Serbian statesmen knew positively that Bulgaria never wanted to come to any understanding with Serbia, and that she only waited for a chance to attack her. Therefore, they proposed to the Allies to be allowed to make an attack upon Bulgaria before that country was ready with mobilization and get through with her.

"By doing this Serbia would not only have rid herself once for all of an enemy threatening always her flank, but would have cleaned up the whole Balkan situation, for neither Greece nor Rumania would have hesitated for a minute to line up with the Allies, as only in coalition with them could they ever expect to see their national aspirations accomplished.

"In this case the Allies would have had on their side in the Balkans a strong army of about 1,200,000 men, which the Teutons never would have dared to attack. Such a big army could also have been used for operations against Constantinople and combined with attacks on the Dardanelles and Gallipoli would have accelerated the complete collapse of Turkey.

"But this was not done, and today we see the results of the very bad policy which the Allies followed in the Balkans. We can witness the crushing of a noble and valiant nation and with apprehension meditate what else destiny has in store for us."

PRINCE ALBERT IS ILL.

Second Son of King George Suffering from Gastric Disorder.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, is suffering from an obstinate gastric disorder, and will have to stay in London a few weeks to undergo special treatment.

Prince Albert, who is a midshipman in the British Navy, was stricken with appendicitis in August, 1914. After undergoing an operation he rejoined his ship in February of this year. He is 20 years of age.

Russian Consul a Bulgar Prisoner.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 15. — The Russian Consul General at Uskub, M. Streboutalew, has been sent to Sofia as a prisoner of war, according to a Bulgarian news agency dispatch from Sofia received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam.

34

To Treasurers

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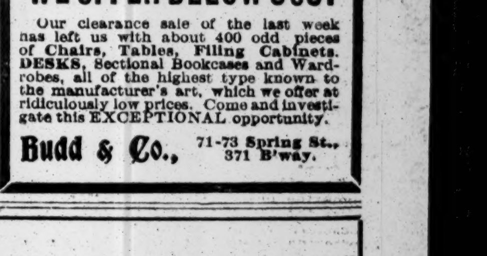

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Our clearance sale of the last week has left us with about 400 odd pieces of Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, DESKS, Sectional Bookcases and Wardrobes, all of the highest type known to the manufacturer's art, which we offer at ridiculously low prices. Come and investigate this EXCEPTIONAL opportunity.

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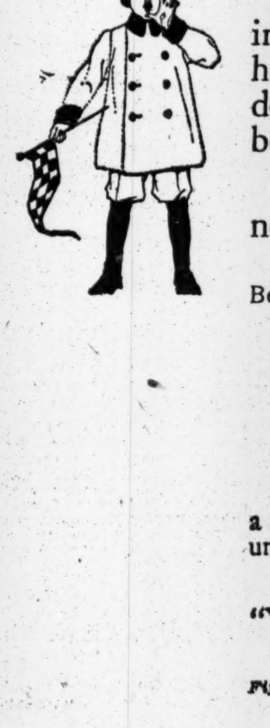

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AERO COAST PATROL WINS INSTANT FAVOR

Authorities All Agree Upon Its Efficiency and Praise Peary's Plan for Promotion.

WORK FOR PRIVATE PURSES

Such Service in Britain Would Have Saved the Lusitania, Says Henry A. Wise Wood.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary's indorsement of the Aerial Coast Patrol, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE yesterday, in which was included the announcement that at Casco Bay, Me., the first station had been decided upon, met with the unqualified approval of persons interested in aviation and national preparedness.

It was the general opinion that this was a step in the right direction, and from the interest being taken in an adequate program of defense it is expected that the various coast States will make provision for aeroplanes for their zones. The Aerial Coast Patrol was suggested by John Hays Hammond, Jr., last August. He paid a high tribute yesterday to Admiral Peary for indorsing it and to the State of Maine for taking the lead in its establishment.

"This is the beginning," he said, "and I feel sure that all the other coast States will follow suit. It will only take forty-four aeroplanes to properly patrol all our coasts, and these, with the radio installations, receiving stations, hangars, and other equipment, will only cost about $400,000. There should also be forty-four aeroplanes in reserve. There would be three shifts of aviators, or 132 men, and these, with forty telegraphers, would be able to man the whole system. As the coasts of this country are divided, Maine would have three stations or zones; Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Long Island, and New Jersey, one zone; Virginia and North Carolina, two zones; South Carolina, three zones; Georgia, one zone; Florida, nine zones; Alabama, one zone; Mississippi, one zone; Louisiana, three zones; Texas, three zones; California, eight zones, and Oregon and Washington, two zones each.

Quick News from Whole Coast.

"With this system it would be possible for Washington, in case of war, to know every hour and a half the exact conditions along ou entire coast line. Admiral Peary deserves credit for his indorsement of the aerial coast patrol, and it is to be expected that many other public-spirited citizens will follow his lead."

Henry A. Wise Wood, President of the Society of Aeronautical Engineers and a member of the Naval Advisory Board, also spoke strongly in favor of the movement to establish the patrol zones, and commended the action taken by Admiral Peary.

"The Lusitania disaster would never have happened if England had had an aerial coast patrol," he said last night. "This took place ten miles off the coast, and the submarines would have been seen long before the liner reached dangerous waters. At the annual meeting of the Aero Club of America I made the motion, and it was carried, that the club should concentrate its efforts to establish this chain of aero-radio stations, and that is why the establishment of the Casco Bay station meets with my unqualified approval. Admiral Peary should be congratulated in taking the lead in this matter of vital importance to national defense."

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, said that the importance of the establishment of the Casco Bay station as the first step in the aero-radio system of national defense cannot be overestimated.

"In view of the fact that the proposed army and navy programs for next year, published recently," he said, "provide for only a very small increase in the aeronautical equipment of the army and navy, and do not provide at all for equipping the land and naval militia with aeroplanes, it will become necessary to develop an aeronautical reserve, to be supported by public subscriptions. Therefore, this aero-radio system of defense stands forth as a most valuable project. It is at once inexpensive and efficient.

A Bonus for Funds Raised.

"The Governors of the Aero Club are greatly pleased at the establishment of the Casco Bay station and Admiral Peary deserves great thanks for giving the use of Upper Flag Island, there, as the base for the headquarters of Zone No. 1. To show the position taken by the Aero Club, the Governors will add 10 per cent. to all sums raised before Feb. 1, 1916, for the purpose of establishing the aerial patrol."

Henry Woodhouse, a Governor of the Aero Club, while expressing pleasure at the position taken by Admiral Peary and saying that he expected that his action would be followed by other patriotic Americans, said that the aerial patrol would have to be financed by private clubs and individuals.

"The Administration evidently will not adopt measures to provide for this system of defense," he said, "and there is left only one way to supply it. The published naval program provides for only seventy-five aeroplanes, which are to be installed on cruisers. There is no provision for aerial coast defense. Likewise no provision is made for supplying the Naval Militia with aeroplanes. Until the Government can be made to see the need for providing a system of coast defense of this character, the patriotic and public-spirited citizens must come to the front.

"The efficiency of the aeroplane as a submarine destroyer and detector alone makes the establishment of the zones a necessity. With their ability to see the submarine, even when submerged to seventy-five feet, they would afford perfect scouts for our fleet and on the other hand would be the most efficient guides for our submarines, in case of attack by enemy warships."

A. M. Lambert of St. Louis, who represents Missouri in the Navy League and is a prominent Democrat in that State, was very enthusiastic over the Casco Bay Station and the indorsement of the aerial coast defense by Admiral Peary. He also spoke of the further needs of aerial defense.

Wants $10,000,000 for Aero Service.

"There should also be 200 seaplanes for duty with the fleet," he said, "in addition to not fewer than thirty, which the Navy Department could lend to the Naval Militia. At least $10,000,000 should be appropriated for founding the national aeronautical defense and this ought to also provide the training of enough aviators for all purposes.

"Further there should be established the right sort of a Department of Aeronautics at Annapolis, so that the young naval officers would be graduated as efficient aviators as well as good sailors.

"The establishment of the Casco Bay Station and Admiral Peary's indorsement of it, which is practical inasmuch as he has given his island for its headquarters, is, to my mind, one of the most important steps yet taken in the formation of a proper system of national defense."

Elmer A. Sperry, inventor of the gyroscopic aeroplane stabilizer and a member of the Naval Advisory Board, spoke strongly in favor of the action taken by Admiral Feary and of the Aerial Coast Patrol.

"It will only take a few more public men to make this one of our best means of defense," he said. "Admiral Peary has shown the way and there are hundreds of others who will not hesitate to follow. While each zone is only 100 miles in length, the patrol aeroplanes will have a much greater radius of efficiency.

Could See 80 Miles.

"The higher they are the further they can see, and it will be quite possible for them to discern approaching war vessels as far as eighty miles distant by using powerful telescopes. I hope to see the entire coast of the United States dotted with stations similar to that soon to be established at Casco Bay, and then the country will at least be warned of the approach of a hostile fleet and be able to meet it with proper forces."

Albert Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aviator and pioneer in aeronautics, who is an ardent peace advocate, said that the Aerial Coast Patrol was one of the best defense systems that had yet been evolved. He said that the United States, defended by a strong navy and warned by the patrol, would be in a position to defy invasion from any quarter. He also paid a hearty tribute to Admiral Peary for his sponsorship of the Casco Bay Station.

VINLAND UNDER DANISH FLAG

Transfer to American Registry Not Made—British Cruiser on Watch.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 14.—The Danish steamer Vinland, which reported last night that she had been chased down the coast by a British cruiser, berthed at the Lambert's Point Coal Piers this morning, but by instructions of Captain Moller, who is in New York, will not attempt to load her cargo of coal until instructions have been received from the officers of the American Transatlantic Line.

Incoming steamer officers today also reported that an English cruiser, with two funnels, but displaying no name, is patrolling the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay, but keeping well beyond the three-mile limit. It is believed to be the Caronia, which chased the Vinland down the coast. That she is waiting for the Vinland to again put to sea, and intends to make the Dane a war prize is not doubted here. The same feeling prevails among the officers of the steamer.

At the office of the American Transatlantic Company, 17 Battery Place, yesterday it was denied that the Vinland was owned by the company. In the Marine Register the steamer is entered as a Danish vessel, consigned to P. H. Graham & Co., brokers for the American Transatlantic Company, and cleared in ballast for Norfolk on Nov. 8 under the Danish flag.

Mr. Graham said last night that the Vinland was owned by the Finland Steamship Company of Copenhagen.

"I understood," he said, "that she had been chartered by W. R. Grace & Co. to carry coal to Buenos Aires in place of the Hocking, which had been seized by the British and taken in to Halifax. Mr. Wagner was to have purchased the Vinland and put her under the American flag and change her name to Seneca, but the deal was not completed. Captain Moller, I believe, has come on to New York to consult me as to what course he had better take, and I shall see him tomorrow at my office."

When told that the name of Alfred Jensen is in Lloyd's Registry as manager of the Finland Steamship Company, Mr. Graham said it was very likely. He believed that the Vinland had been chased by the British cruiser because she was in the Admiralty's proscribed list of forty-seven ships which had been posted. As she was under the Danish flag, he did not see what the State Department at Washington could do about it.

"BOMBS" FOR LANSING JUST PLAIN ROCK

Ten Small Boxes Shipped from Baltimore by Express Alarm Washington Police.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Washington police authorities had a scare today over ten small boxes addressed to Robert Lansing, the Secretary of State, which were supposed for a time to contain explosives. The agent at a freight station of the American Express Company, known as the White House Station, at 4 o'clock this morning, called Police Headquarters on the telephone and asked that an examination be made of the ten boxes which had aroused his suspicion. They had just arrived, he said, from Baltimore.

Detective Sergeant James Springman went to the express company's station and found that the boxes addressed to the Secretary of State were marked "non-explosive," and "not dynamite." The boxes were small wooden containers that had previously been used for shipments. When the lid of one of the boxes was removed the box was found to contain small pieces of rock, which apparently had been broken for the purpose of making them fit into the receptacle. The other boxes were found to contain pieces of broken rock also.

At the offices of the American Express Company it was said that the boxes had been shipped from Baltimore by some one whose identity had not been ascertained. The case is being investigated in Baltimore.

FAY TO NAME ALL IN SHIP BOMB PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

witness for the Government, but beyond that tacit admission he refused to discuss the case.

When it became known that Fay, and probably Scholz, were concerned about their own fate, rumors about what one or both would tell regarding the activities of alien and other conspirators in this country cropped up on all sides. Some of these rumors were to the effect that the disclosures would lead straight to diplomatic and consular representatives of at fewest two of the European belligerents, and that two or more prominent German-Americans might be called on to explain to District Attorney Marshall.

The American Secret Service agents in Europe now are said to have checked up most, if not all, of Fay's original story, with details of his life for the last sixteen years, and practically all the intricacies of the alleged plot which brought him to this country under an assumed name and posing as a Scotchman. Fay knows that the Government is in possession of all these facts, and, realizing that his case is hopeless, is believed to have decided to throw himself on the mercy of the Government Prosecutor.

It was said yesterday that since his arrest, three weeks ago last night, Fay has been practically cast aside and left to drift alone by the men who formerly backed him and who he had been led to believe would stand by him no matter what happened. For three weeks he has tried in vain to get bail. He had to ask United States Commissioner Houghton, before whom he was arraigned, to appoint a lawyer to look after his interests. Patrick J. McDonald of 28 Park Row was appointed. Mr. McDonald could not be found yesterday.

Two More May Be Indicted.

Fay is expected to devote several hours to the telling of his story before District Attorney Marshall and Chief Flynn today. It was rumored last night that at fewest two additional indictments in the conspiracy case might be forthcoming as a result of his new disclosures. One of the men involved is of some prominence.

In addition to the wide investigation into the munition ship conspiracy, the Secret Service is trying to verify the statements of Dr. Joseph Goricar, the former member of the Austro-Hungarian Consular Service, who has stated that the spies in this country in the service of the central powers number at fewest 8,000, that those countries scattered millions of dollars indiscriminately in the United States, and that Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, acting directly with Consul General von Nuber, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, are the directing heads of the spy system. These three men, he said, had "full and complete knowledge" of every move made by every spy of the central powers in America.

Consul General von Nuber was found at the Metropolitan Club yesterday afternoon and asked if he had anything to say in reply to Dr. Goricar.

"Let them prove it; the Secret Service does not make plots," he said, referring to the German and Austro-Hungarian Secret Services.

Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen were not to be seen at the German Club, in Fifty-ninth Street, near Sixth Avenue, which is their home when in New York.

Goricar's Charges Denied.

In another part of Dr. Goricar's statement, printed yesterday, he told of a visit that Marcus Braun of this city paid to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General in Berlin shortly after the war began. He said Braun told him that he had been in England and had come to tell the Austrian officials what he had seen there, and that arrangements had been made to have Braun's pro-German paper, called Fair Play, subsidized by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, when he (Braun) returned to the United States.

"I heard afterward," said Dr. Goricar, "that Braun got a considerable amount of money from the Austro-Hungarian authorities as well as from the German Ambassador."

Braun yesterday branded as "a lie out of the whole cloth" all the statements made by Dr. Goricar. He said he had met Dr. Goricar at the Consulate General of Austria-Hungary in Berlin, but denied that he had told his accuser he had made observations in England of value to the Teutonic powers or that he had intimated in any way that his paper was to be subsidized by Count von Bernstorff. Neither the German nor the Austro-Hungarian Governments, he added, ever had given him a cent of money.

Braun said he went to Germany and Austria-Hungary to take money to relatives of citizens of those countries resident in this country, who had no other way of getting the money to their families. He said he took about $100,000.

"Instead of getting money as this man says I did," said Braun, "I had to borrow $100 from Ambassador Gerard to get home."

Still another feature of the Teutonic activities now being investigated is the report that several hundred women are connected with the spy system in this country. The Government agents are said to have the names and addresses of several women suspected.

KIENZLE BONDSMAN EXPLAINS

H. D. Sharpe Thinks Prisoner "Got Into Bad Company."

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 14.—Henry D. Sharpe, President of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of this city, was asked tonight to make a statement with reference to the rumor that he had gone on the bail bond of Dr. Herbert Kienzle, one of the men accused with Robert Fay of bomb plotting. Mr. Sharpe said:

"Dr. Herbert Kienzle is connected with a German clock-making concern of repute and high standing which has made considerable use of the product of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company. He came to this country to pursue his technical studies, and has evidently got into bad company. I have assisted him in obtaining bail bond while awaiting trial."

FOR BLOCKADE TEST BY AMERICAN SHIPS

Jules E. Bernard Plans to Charter Fleet of Steamers to Bring Cargoes from Rotterdam.

BRITISH RELEASES SLOW

State Department Consulted as to Course of Action in Event That Vessels Are Seized.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Announcement was made tonight by the Washington office of Bernard, Judae & Co., forwarding agents of New York and Chicago, that a New York syndicate headed by Jules E. Bernard of that firm was considering a plan to charter American-owned steamships, flying the American flag, and manned by American crews, to bring out American-owned goods valued at more than $10,000,000 now detained in Rotterdam.

If this plan is carried out the British Consul will be invited to inspect the cargoes as the vessels are loaded. The syndicate will accept all American-owned goods for which the British Foreign Office has refused to grant permits.

Mr. Bernard discussed the matter informally with Counselor Polk of the State Department on Friday afternoon. Mr. Polk declined to say what action would be taken by the State Department in the event that one of the steamships was intercepted by a British cruiser and taken into a prize Court.

R. C. Mitchell, Washington representative of Bernard, Judae & Co., said tonight:

"I cannot say how far Mr. Bernard has gone in perfecting his plans for sending American steamers to Rotterdam to bring out the American owned goods. One thing is certain, however, and that is that he will not ask the permission of the British Government. No effort will be made to run a blockade. He maintained that as an American citizen he has the right to trade with a neutral country. No effort will be made to enter a German port. Holland is not at war with Great Britain, and Mr. Bernard insists that an American steamer cannot be legally prevented from entering the neutral port of Rotterdam and clearing for the United States with a cargo of American-owned merchandise. He will invite the British Consul at Rotterdam to inspect the cargo, and the steamer will, of course, submit without protest to visit and search at sea. If, however, the steamer is taken into an English port Mr. Bernard will demand that the State Department take vigorous action.

"Seventeen hundred applications have been filed with the Foreign Trade Advisers to bring forward merchandise valued at approximately $25,000,000. The British Foreign Office in six weeks' time has granted about 100 permits. At this rate it will take the Foreign Office eighty-five weeks to act on the applications of the American importers. Mr. Bride, who went to London as counsel for Bernard, Judae & Co., presented about seventy applications, and obtained the release of merchandise valued at more than $5,000,000. This was not because of any favoritism, but was due to the fact that Mr. Bride appeared personally before the Enemy Export Committee and presented arguments in behalf of his clients. Today the Foreign Office must depend upon brief cablegrams for its information, which is certainly far from satisfactorily both to the importer and to the Foreign Office."

BRITISH DENY CHARGE.

Not Using Hospital Ships to Transport Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A statement issued today by the British Admiralty says:

"In a German wireless message sent out on the night of Nov. 12 it was conjectured that British hospital ships are being used for conveying troops, munitions, and other war material. This is absolutely false. British hospital ships always have and always will be used under the conditions prescribed by the Geneva and The Hague Conventions."

'YOU LIE!' PRO-GERMAN SHOUTS TO G. PINCHOT

Congregation in Park Avenue Church Startled by Interruption of the Address on War.

Gifford Pinchot was telling an audience in the Park Avenue Methodist Church yesterday morning that Germans had killed priests and nuns in Belgium, when a man arose in the auditorium and shouted, "You lie!" The interrupter then started to leave the church.

Mr. Pinchot went on with his talk and paid no more attention to the protest, and the man as he neared the door turned and repeated that Mr. Pinchot was a liar. As he went through the street doors he pushed them open angrily and they swung back with such force that the bulletin board fell crashing to the floor.

The pro-German was Paul Dierks, a bandmaster of 1,091 Park Avenue. He said he was an American of German parentage, and that he had protested because the charge had been made in a public place "in a country pledged to neutrality."

"The trouble is that persons are going around making that sort of charges when they do not know what they are talking about," he continued. "Germany is the most righteous country in the world, and there seems to be a disposition here to circulate stories of what Germans have done and lose sight of the fact that in Belgium the francs-tireurs shot down German soldiers.

"I am a member of the Park Avenue Methodist Church. Now, aside from the fact that a church is no place in which to discuss the war, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Jamieson, is an Englishman, and I don't believe he is even a citizen, and he is so pro-British that he can't even consider the other side."

Mr. Pinchot in his address pleaded that the United States take a stand of benevolent neutrality toward the Allies and contended that, for self-preservation, this country cannot afford to see Germany win the conflict. If Germany won, he said, the military caste that ruled Germany would dominate the earth.

Recent investigations in Belgium, the speaker continued, showed that while the American people were raising funds and sending supplies to the starving people of that country the Germans were extracting millions of dollars from them. Germany had increased the taxes on the Belgian refugees fourfold. Mr. Pinchot told of cruelties committed by the Germans, citing an incident of a German soldier in a hospital, who told his nurse he could not sleep because he had shot a woman and child while the pistol of his commanding officer was held at his head to see that he did his duty.

"And if Germany wins there is no reason why Germany will not repeat her deeds as in Belgium any time she feels like it," he declared. "Another reason we don't want her to win is that if she does the Turks will not be punished for their religious persecution of the Armenians, whom they are slaying by thousands."

Urging preparedness, Mr. Pinchot advocated a system of compulsory military service here similar to the Swiss system, which, he said, prevented the Germans going through that country instead of Belgium.

SAYS PROPAGANDA COST FORTY MILLIONS

Continued from Page 1.

sundzwanzigsten laufenden Monats nicht zur Annahme der von hiesiger Postverwaltung Beierlag von sechs hundert elf tausend zwei hundert sechs und vierzig Dollar fuer ungarische Postverwaltung ermaechtigt werde, bin ich gezwungen diesen ganzen Betrag zuruckzuzahlen. Bitte Bestaetigung dieses Telegrammes.

The translation of this message is given as follows:

I reiterate my telegram of the 15th. If I am not empowered by the 26th of the current month to receive the sum of $611,246 for the Hungarian Postal Administration I will be compelled to pay the whole amount. I beg you to acknowledge receipt of this telegram.

The words "Hungarian Postal Administration," says The Journal, are of course a blind in this case, because under no circumstances could Dr. Dumba be addressing a communication to the Minister of Foreign Affairs with regard to such a matter. It is declared that the amount referred to was connected with a transaction through the Transatlantic Trust Company, and that the reference to the Hungarian Postal Administration "means the Translantic Trust."

The Journal prints fac-similes of communications from the Austrian Consul General in New York and the Austrian Consul General in Philadelphia to "individual workers in munitions factories who have written to them for an explanation of the advertisement appearing in a great number of foreign language newspapers and threatening such workers with dire penalties unless they withdrew at once from their employment."

Warning to Munitions Workers.

This advertisement which, The Journal says, is still being inserted and paid for by Consul General von Nuber, reads:

The Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Embassy, acting under orders from the home Government, gives notice by this announcement to all Austrian and Hungarian citizens, including the men that belong to Bosnia and Herzogovinia in conformity with Paragraph 327 of the Austrian Military Criminal Law, that all workmen who are employed in factories in this country which are making either arms or ammunition for the enemies of your country are committing a crime against the military safety of your fatherland. This crime is punishable by from ten to twenty years imprisonment and, in especially aggravating circumstances, with the penalty of death. Against those who violate this order, the whole weight of the law will be brought in the event of their return to their own country.

The Journal says it has positive proof that the advertisement is still appearing in great numbers of Austro-Hungarian newspapers throughout the country, and that it is being paid for directly by the Austro-Hungarian Government.

Demands Cessation of Work and Implies Compensation.

The translation of the communication from Consul General von Nuber, which is now sent out daily in response to all letters received from workers concerning this advertisement, shows, The Journal says, that von Nuber has gone entirely beyond the limits of that document by his plain demand that subjects of Austria and Hungary working in munitions factories shall quit their work immediately, and also by his offer to take care of them if they obey. The translation follows:

Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian
Consulate, Battery Park Building,
24 State Street New York.

Replying to your letter in response to our advertisement, beg to notify you that this advertisement is issued by the Imperial Embassy at Washington, and it cites the Military Code of our country. I dwell particularly on that part of the advertisement which declares that every subject of Austria-Hungary who is working in factories that are producing munitions of war or other supplies for our enemies is facing severe punishment should he return to his native land. It is demanded that patriotism, no less than the fear of punishment, should cause every one to quit his work immediately.

Should you decide to discontinue your employment and should you have no other work, write or call at the following address: Mr. Hans Libau, 135 Liberty Street, New York City. This party is at the head of the benevolent institution established for arranging employment for our people, and I will gladly and free of charge and promptly find work of some kind for you to do.

IMPERIAL AND ROYAL CONSUL GENERAL.

Another letter published in facsimile by The Journal, was sent by the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in Philadelphia and addressed to Mijo Kapustic, of South Bethlehem, Penn. This man, it appears, was not engaged directly in manufacturing munitions of war, but simply in making boxes in which shipments of munitions were being forwarded. The Consul General notifies this man that the Consulate will not put itself on record in black and white in any way to the effect that if the man leaves his work he has done it at the request of the Consulate and declares that the whole burden of proof in connection with his having left such work lies on the man himself when he returns to his native land. The Consul General, however, does not fail to warn Kapustic that any further participation in his particular work will be considered a crime. The full translated text of the letter follows:

No Certificates for Those Who Quit.

Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian
Consulate, 807 Spruce Street, Philadelphia,
October 15, 1915
No. 6842 Gosp.
Mijo Kapustic, 801 Third Street,
South Bethlehem, Penna.

Answering your written question in regard to the employment in ammunition factories of yourself and others, we are enclosing herewith for your information a printed notice. This Imperial and Royal Consulate desires at the same time that you shall understand that, if you leave your work, the Consulate will not deliver to you any certificate that you have done so at its request. It will not deliver such a certificate now nor at the time of your return home, and statements made under oath in this regard will not be legalized by the Consul General's office. You must prove your case directly to the home authorities in your own way when you go over:

This Imperial and Royal Consulate furthermore emphasizes the fact to you that all who leave their work in the ammunition factories are simply fulfilling by such an act the duty imposed upon them by the law.

If the contractor by whom you are employed is making boxes in which are to be packed shipments to be forwarded to enemies of our monarchy, we desire to inform you that any further participation in that kind of work will also be considered a crime in a sense of Paragraph 327 of the Military Criminal Code.

For the Imperial and Royal Consulate General. PETERFFY.

The Journal quotes as an example of the methods pursued in this country by Austrian Consuls "in their efforts to compel the closest adherence to Austria-Hungary among both naturalized and unnaturalized citizens in the United States," the following communication sent to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in Washington by Baron Lothar von Hauser, Consul at Pittsburgh, who is referred to as "one of the men who yesterday vigorously denounced Dr. Goricar as 'a liar and a Benedict Arnold.'"

Campaign Against Croatians.

The Imperial and Royal Consulate
of Austria-Hungary, Pittsburgh,
Penn.

In re Southern Slav propaganda.

To the Ambassador, Washington—To stop once and forever the work carried on among the Croatians in the United States by the National Croatian Society, this Imperial and Royal Consulate has taken upon itself to prevent the re-election of the present Supreme Committee of that society.

The Narodni list in New York and our loyal Croatian paper in this city have been for a long time carrying on a keen campaign against Marohni and his consorts. The National Croatian Society is a very prominent society in America, and in the opinion of this Consulate it is of very great importance that we succeed in overthrowing the present administration and placing in its stead an administration which will be loyal to us.

Owing to the activity of this Consulate we already notice in many Croatian circles a discontent being stirred up with Mr. Marohni and his work, and, thanks to our further propaganda in the press, we may expect this dissatisfaction to increase.

This Consulate has already done everything possible to win over to our side several individual delegates. As the organization is spread all over America, however, it is of the greatest importance that every Imperial and Royal Consulate in the United States should do everything in its power to assist this Consulate to carry out our propaganda with every means in their power.

The re-election of the delegates against whose name I set a cross in the inclosed must be prevented at all costs, and especially a strong and limitless propaganda must be carried on against Mr. Marohni and Mr. Unkovi.

HAUSER, M. P.

FORD CONDEMNS WAR BLAMES CAPITALISM

Not a Capitalist Himself, He Explains, Because "I Earn My Living Honestly."

PREPAREDNESS A MISTAKE

But if America Went to War He Would Throw All His Resources Into Its Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Henry Ford, interviewed on the steps of his private car as the train bearing it was rushing eastward from Chicago, outlined today his ideas on war, preparedness, charity, capitalism and a host of other problems. He assailed not only war itself, but the suggestion of it, the talk of it, the preparedness which, he says, leads to it, the ignorance which make men follow it.

"I tell you," he said, "that preparedness leads to war, causes it, dares it, urges it on. A nation fully prepared is a nation inviting, seeking war. It is a nation strutting with a chip on its shoulder, doomed to the very thing it pretends to seek to avoid."

Asked if he did not believe that the sentiment for preparedness was spreading throughout the country, Mr. Ford admitted that it was, but insisted that it was "transitory and doomed to ultimate abandonment."

"This growing cry, this cringing wail for preparedness is one of the most dastardly influences ever at work in this nation," he said. "It is a snake that every clean, decent thinking man should fight with every ounce of strength there is in him.

"What shall I do personally to fight it? I already have offered $1,000,000 to fight it through education. I stand ready to give as much more as shall be needed. Money won't buy right, it won't buy truth, but war is waged by money, preparedness is fed by money and it takes money to fight money."

Then Mr. Ford, swept away by his feelings, turned to an attack on capitalism, saying:

"Do you want to know the cause of war—the cause of murder in Europe, the cause that will bring war to America if it ever comes? It is capitalism, greed, the dirty hunger for dollars. Take away the capitalist and you will sweep war from the earth. Take it away today and the war in Europe will stop tomorrow. Take it away and the world will have seen the end of barbarism."

"Isn't that rather an inconsistent sentiment for you to express?" he was asked. "Aren't you yourself a millionaire, a man of whose wealth dominates other men; in short, a capitalist?"

He smiled broadly, and then broke into a laugh.

"My dear sir, the difference between me and a capitalist is that I earn my living honestly. I produce. A capitalist lends out his money, collects the interest, and lets others do the work. I work as hard as any man in my employ. I wouldn't be square with them if I didn't. I never lend money. I put it to work. I build with it, I create with it. I make it make work for men without it."

Cheap submarines, once advocated by Mr. Ford, are impracticable, he admitted, but he declared that their impracticability was not mechanical but financial.

"Baby submarines," he said, "would not cost enough money ever to become popular with the militarist-capitalist. It is money he seeks, and it is the heavy, complicated machinery of war that must yield it. I do not think cheap submarines ever will gain the support necessary to carry them from experiments to realities."

When Thomas A. Edison's preparation for preparedness plan was recalled to his mind, Mr. Ford said he had talked with Mr. Edison and was assured there was no more sincere advocate of peace in America than Mr. Edison.

"Mr. Edison's ideas—and I might say Mr. Burbank's also, for I spoke with him while at the exposition—have much in common with my own," said Mr. Ford. "Our goal is the same, our idealization of peace is the same, even our methods of attaining them approach the identical."

The Detroit manufacturer would not say specifically just what his "methods" in combating preparedness are to be, but hinted that he would reveal them as soon as the preparedness advocates "lay down their hands" at the opening of the next session of Congress.

Mr. Ford has been variously quoted as to his attitude in the event that the United States should become involved in war. There was no mistaking his answer to that question when it was propounded today.

"What would I do if war were declared? I should throw my strength and resources into the national defense.

"But, do not mistake this—America will not be involved in this war. This nation is too much of a melting pot, a melting pot in which the elements still are unfused. It is only through misapprehension that men will fight each other—and there can be no misapprehension in men called upon to fight men they understand, men of their own nationality, almost their own blood. I tell you war for America is impossible."

Mr. Ford was asked if during his stay on the Pacific Coast he had devised any new plans in regard to charities.

"Shucks," he said calmly. "I haven't any charities. Charity is a sin—it takes more than it gives. It gives a moment's relief and takes away a lifetime of self-respect. I practice no charity. I give nothing for which I do not receive compensation. The man who offers charity offers insult."

Mr. Ford, referring to the hospital which he has established, and which is famous for its progressiveness, its "drink" cures, and its researches in dietetics, said:

"Every man who enters it pays his own way. I give him nothing, and he owes me nothing when he gets out. The cost may be less than it would be elsewhere, but each man pays his own way, nevertheless."

10,000 Tons of Munitions Aboard.

The Russian-American liner Czaritza sailed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Archangel from her pier at Forty-third Street, South Brooklyn, with 130 passengers and 10,000 tons of war munitions for the Russian Government. The munitions include several big aeroplanes and some heavy armored motor trucks lashed down on the decks. The Czaritza was delayed three hours by the strict examination of passports on the pier and the careful search of the baggage to see that no explosives were smuggled on board.

MAY ACT ON VON NUBER NOW.

Washington Expected to Scrutinize His Circular to Munitions Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—While high official opinion was not obtainable in Washington tonight as to whether the Government would take action with reference to the demand of Alexander von Nuber, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, that subjects of his Government should quit work in American munitions factories for reasons of "patriotism not less than the fear of punishment," comment in official circles at the time of Ambassador Dumba's recall indicates that the proper Administration authorities will carefully scrutinize the circular letter of Consul General von Nuber with a view to determining whether action is necessary or advisable.

There was no public official declaration at the time of Ambassador Dumba's recall as to whether the publication in this country of notice to subjects of Austria-Hungary that a law of their country required that they should quit work in factories engaged in making munitions of war for the enemies of Austria-Hungary was offensive to this Government or not, but the impression was given that there was no offense against American laws or diplomatic propriety in giving this notice to subjects of the Vienna Government. Another complexion appears to be given to the matter, however, by Consul General von Nuber's notification to subjects of Austria-Hungary that "it is demanded that patriotism not less than the fear of punishment should cause every one to quit his work immediately."

That the purpose of this notification is to cripple munitions factories is apparently indicated by the Consul General's statement that "should you decide to discontinue your employment and should you have no other work, write or call at the following address." This statement conveys the impression that Consul General von Nuber has arranged to take care of Austro-Hungarian subjects in consideration of their quitting work in munitions factories; in other words, an offer of pecuniary compensation if they will engage in walk-outs.

While many consider that the United States Government has been lenient with respect to the efforts of the Teutonic Allies to further their joint cause in the United States, it has insisted that the neutrality laws shall be observed. While it is not known that the circular letter sent out by Consul General von Nuber comes in conflict with the neutrality laws, its contents are taken to indicate an organized effort to interfere with an American industry, and it was established in the Dumba case that the United States Government would not tolerate interference of that character.

When called on for an explanation by the Secretary of State, Dr. Dumba contended that, in spite of the language used in the letter which he sent to Count Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and which was taken from James F. J. Archibald by the British authorities at Falmouth, England, he had not proposed to his Government that strikes should be organized in munitions factories in this country, but merely that subjects of Austria-Hungary who quit work in such factories should be cared for until they could obtain new employment. This Government took the view, however, that Dr. Dumba's proposal constituted an interference with a matter of domestic concern to the United States.

The plan furthered by Consul General von Nuber, coupled with his "demand" that subjects of Austria-Hungary should quit work in munitions factories, not only because a law of his country required it, but also for reasons of patriotism, is strikingly like a phase of the Dumba scheme which provoked this Government and led to the request that the Ambassador be withdrawn from the United States.

The unwillingness of this Government to force an issue that might cause serious friction between the United States and Austria-Hungary was illustrated by what is considered its leniency in the case of Consul General von Nuber at the time the request for Dr. Dumba's recall was forwarded to Vienna. According to Dr. Dumba's letter to Count Burian, Consul General von Nuber obtained from a still unidentified editor of a Hungarian language newspaper in the United States the plan to cripple munition factories in this country and brought it to Dr. Dumba. Apparently this Government contemplated at that time canceling the exequatur of Consul General von Nuber, but came to the conclusion that a sufficient example had been made by its action in Dr. Dumba's case. The fact that Consul General von Nuber has continued activities somewhat along the same line seems to give a new face to his part in the affair, and it is probable that the State Department will consider his circular letter with a view to determining whether his previous participation in the Dumba plan to cause "tie-ups" in munitions factories has not been aggravated to an extent that requires positive action by this Government.

GEN. OBREGON STARTS DRIVE AGAINST VILLA

Orders 5,000 Men to Attack Rebel Army in Sonora—Carranzistas Occupy Naco.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 14.—General Alvaro Obregon began an active campaign today against the army of General Francisco Villa.

On his return to Agua Prieta from Nogales, General Obregon ordered between 4,000 and 5,000 men to take the field. This column, accompanied by sixteen fieldpieces, is encamped tonight in Anavacachi Pass, twelve miles southwest of here.

Naco, Sonora, was occupied without resistance today by 1,500 Carranza cavalry, under Colonel Lazaro Cardenas. Leaving a small garrison, Colonel Cardenas immediatey went in pursuit of a Villa column, led by General José Rodriguez, operating near Naco.

It was not announced whether Obregon or General Elias Calles would take command of the field column sent out today, but the troops sent were composed largely of Obregon's men, brought recenty through the United States from Piedras Negras, under command of General Francisco Manzo.

General Rodriguez and his men were said to be retreating toward Cananea tonight. Reports received at Agua Prieta tonight led to the belief there that Rodriguez intended to flee through the Sonora River district, which heretofore has seen little fighting.

MAURETANIA NOT SUNK.

Steamer Aquitania Also Safe, a Cunard Official Asserts.

One of the managers of the Cunard Line said yesterday that there was no truth in a published report that the Mauretania and Aquitania had been sunk in the Mediterranean by a German submarine. The latest advices from Liverpool were that the Aquitania and Mauretania had been converted into hospital ships. Both vessels were operating a weekly service from Liverpool to the Dardanelles with the White Star liner Olympic, also a hospital ship, and bringing home the wounded.

The Cunard representative added that the two transports admitted by the British Admiralty to have been sunk a month ago by a German submarine were believed to be the White Star steamer Runic, formerly in the New York-Mediterranean service, and the Southland, formerly the Red Star liner Vaderland.

The author of the report of the sinking of the Aquitania and Mauretania was Dr. Otto Charles Thump of 15 East Tenth Street. He declined to give the source of his information.

GAFFNEY'S DEFENSE.

Has Pro-German Sympathies, but Did His Duty.

BERLIN, Nov. 14, (via London, Nov. 15.)—T. St. John Gaffney, the retiring American Consul General at Munich, passed through Berlin today on his way to Copenhagen, where he will sail for the United States Tuesday on board the steamer Oscar II. Mr. Gaffney has with him addresses received from American and British colonies in Munich thanking him for his attention, zeal, and courtesy in looking after their interests, and also copies of the consular correspondence to disprove charges of incivility and inattention which, according to newspaper reports, were lodged against him.

Mr. Gaffney says he has not as yet received any official information regarding the nature of the charges on which he was removed from the Consulate General. He admits frankly his pro-German sentiments, but argues that these never interferred with the protection of the interests in his care and have not hampred him in advancing the interests of Americans in Bavaria, which was his principal duty.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Norwegian Steamer Wacousta, 1,988 tons, is reported sunk by a submarine. The crew was saved.

TThe Wacousta sailed from Pictou, Nova Scotia, Oct. 19, for Vladivostok.

IF you wish to appoint your wife or other woman relative as executrix and trustee under your will, why not assist her to carry the heavy burden by appointing this company as co-executor and co-trustee?

Your estate will thus have the advantage of the personal direction which she can give, and she will be relieved of the burdensome details necessarily involved in the management of any large estate. Also, she will receive invaluable assistance in regard to investments.

Our officers will be glad to confer with you regarding any trust or banking business you may have in mind.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
16 Wall Street
Resources over $225,000,000

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

TECLA

To Match Tecla Pearls

To match the texture, tint and tone of Tecla Pearls, to reproduce their silken sheen, their lambent fire, their spherical character, their subdued colorings, and their poetry and soul

One must go to the bottom of the sea

For only in the ocean bed, secured in the shell of an oyster, can one find a pearl to match the superb creations of Tecla. Marine pearls are equally as good as Tecla Pearls, but Tecla Pearls cost infinitely less to buy.

Tecla

New York
398 Fifth Avenue

LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN

Saks and Saks alone for Dress Clothes

¶ Even as an author looks upon some one volume of his works as his best contribution to literature, we ourselves look upon a Saks dress garment as our best contribution to clothes.

¶ *A Saks evening garment is somewhat in the proportion of 10% cloth and 90% cut, or 10% of the conventionality which is customary, and 90% of the individuality which is Saks.*

¶ The latest Saks Tuxedo is cut close to the figure, faced and piped with satin, linked on one button, and has grace, ease, style, fit, individuality and importance.

¶ The newest Saks full-dress coat is shorter in the waist, longer in the skirt, *more affectionate at the waist line,* and sits on the figure with Buddha-like complacency and poise.

And it's all in the tailoring!

Full Dress, coat and trousers....$28 to $45
Tuxedo, coat and trousers........$25 to $38
Dress Vests, in black and white, $3.50 to $12

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Real Estate in Greater New York

We will consider applications promptly and act upon them without delay.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, N. Y.
188 Montague St., Bkyn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N.Y.

WANTS HIGHER INCOME TAX

Lower Rent Society Urges Advance to Cover Preparedness Cost.

The Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, of which Frederic C. Leubuscher is President, has written a letter to President Wilson requesting him to raise the tax rate upon large incomes. The proposed expenditures for preparedness is put forward as one ground for urging this policy.

"In our judgment," the letter says, "at least $200,000,000 or $250,000,000 should be secured by the Federal Government from an income tax through a very rapidly progressive rate upon incomes in excess of $100,000. England now levies a tax of 34 per cent. on incomes over $500,000. The rate in this country is only 6 per cent., and the total yield from the individual income tax last year was a little over $41,000,000."

The letter says that "a contemptible but serious effort is being made in this State by Republican leaders to embarrass the Federal Administration by imposing an income tax for local and State purposes, in order to prevent the Federal Government from securing a proper amount of revenue from this source." It names State Senator Ogden L. Mills as one who has openly urged the imposition of State and local income taxes before this source of revenue is dried up by the Federal Government.

The letter urges that if the States and local subdivisions of Government obtain a revenue from income taxes the Federal Government will be deprived of this revenue and will be forced to increase "the already unfairly heavy burden of taxation upon the workers of this country." The proper source of revenue for cities, the letter maintains, is ground rents.

The Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation, which has held several hearings in this city, will hold further hearings, beginning on Nov. 29, in Syracuse, Buffalo, and Rochester.

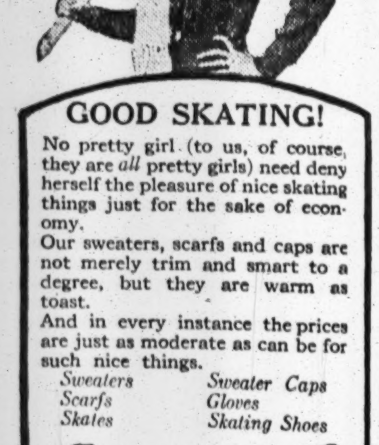
VETERAN'S GOLDEN WEDDING

Many Friends of Morris Bornstein Attend Celebration.

Morris Bornstein and his wife, Ellen, who live at 776 Melrose Avenue, the Bronx, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last night at the Hotel Bon-Ray, Ninety-second Street and Madison Avenue. About 200 guests were present to wish the old couple a long and happy life, among whom was Congressman Goldfogle and Secretary of State Hugo. Their daughter, Mrs. Estella Hirschberg, was also present.

Mr. Bornstein and his wife stood on a raised platform banked with flowers and flags. Mr. Bornstein is a civil war veteran, having served in Hawkin's Zouaves and in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers. He is a member of the Hebrew Veterans' Association, the Kalischer Society, and James Monroe Post of the G. A. R.

Among the presents received was a gold medallion, presented by Colonel S. A. Mildenberg for the Hebrew Veterans' Association, and two purses, each containing $50 in gold, one from the Kalischer Society and one from friends. The Bornsteins were married in this city on Nov. 15, 1865.



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COMMITTEE OF 1,000 ON DEFENSE CHOSEN

Appointed by Mayor Mitchel to Push Work of National Preparedness.

PROMINENT CITIZENS NAMED

Members to Support President Wilson's Efforts for Legislation by Congress.

Mayor Mitchel announced yesterday afternoon the personnel of the Committee of One Thousand on National Defense, and in so doing he stated that among the functions of the committee should be that of rendering all possible assistance to the President in his efforts to have the coming Congress pass legislation to put the United States in an adequate state of military and naval preparedness.

The membership of the committee includes men prominent in all walks of life, among them being the entire Board of Estimate, with the single exception of the Mayor. The members of the Executive Committee are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Cleveland H. Dodge, Alexander M. White, George W. Perkins, William N. Dykman, Bernard M. Baruch, and Willard D. Straight. Cardinal Farley is named as a member of the General Committee.

"I am glad," said Mayor Mitchel, "that the membership of the Committee of One Thousand on National Defense has been completed, and that I have been able today to appoint these gentlemen to serve with the Executive Committee.

"A great deal of educational work is still necessary, even in this city, to bring home to our citizens, an understanding at once of the utter lack at present of adequate means of national defense, and of the most urgent and imperative necessity for those defenses on land and sea. This committee and the fifty or sixty kindred committees appointed by Mayors throughout the country should find an adequate opportunity for great usefulness in promoting a popular understanding of the real facts.

"It should be the function of this committee also, by developing local support, to assist the President and his technical advisers in securing from the coming Congress the legislation necessary to the establishment of a permanent and adequate system of national defense. This is an undertaking which will appeal to every loyal American citizen, and to which every American citizen should give his active help."

The members of the committee are as follows:

A.

- Abraham, L.
- Abbe, Dr. R.
- Abbott, L. F.
- Ackerman, E. R.
- Adams, A. R.
- Adams, J. Q.
- Adamson, Robt.
- Agar, J. C.
- Ahlstrom, C. F.
- Albee, E. F.
- Aldrich, W.
- Alexander, A.
- Alford, T. K.
- Allen, Dr. H. C.
- Ambler, Dr. A. S.
- Ames, E. A.
- Ames, L. A.
- Anable, C. V.
- Anderson, G. A.
- Angell, C. A.
- Appleton, F. R., Jr.
- Appleton, R. R.
- Apy, M. B.
- Arnold, F. A.
- Armstrong, J. S.
- Aspegren, J.
- Astor, Vincent.
- Atterbury, Rev. A. P.
- Atkins, E. F.
- Atkinson, W. H.
- Auchincloss, C. C.
- Austin, D. E.
- Axman, C.

B.

- Babcock, E. G.
- Bacon, R. L.
- Bader, Rev. F. X.
- Bailey, F.
- Bainbridge, A. C.
- Baird, Col. A. D.
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- Baker, J. J.
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- Baldwin, W. D.
- Baldwin, W. M.
- Ball, Rev. A. D.
- Ballantine, J. H.
- Baker, E. H.
- Bangs, F. S.
- Bannard, O. T.
- Barbes, E. H.
- Barbour, Don.
- Barbour, W. W.
- Barbour, W. R.
- Barlow, P. T.
- Barbicle, J. J.
- Barratt, E. G.
- Barrett, N. J.
- Barrett, W. F.
- Barry, C. D.
- Barry, H.
- Barry, J. J.
- Barthold, W. H.
- Barton, B.
- Baruch, Dr. S.
- Bass, W.
- Bassett, E. M.
- Bassler, Dr. A.
- Battle, G. G.
- Bayne, H. R.
- Bayne, H. A.
- Beals, J. D.
- Beard, D. C.
- Beard, W. M.
- Beaver, J.
- Beaver, J. H.
- Beck, J. M.
- Bedell, D. M.
- Bedell, W. E.
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- Beer, Dr. E.
- Behning, A.
- Behrer, M.
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- Bell, G. K.
- Bell, J. D.
- Bellamy, F. P.
- Belmont, A.
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- Benedict, W. H.
- Benedict, W. St. J.
- Benson, R. D.
- Bernstein, H.
- Berolzheimer, E.
- Berri, Wm.
- Bertron, S. B.
- Bethell, U. N.
- Beyer, H. W.
- Bigelow, P.
- Bingham, Gen. T. A.
- Binger, A.
- Bissell, Dr. J. B.
- Black, L. M., Jr.
- Black, R. C.
- Black, W. H.
- Blackton, J. S.
- Blair, J. I.
- Blanchard, Dr. A. J.
- Blanchard, I. H.
- Blandy, C.
- Blashfield, E. H.
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- Bliss, W. H.
- Block, J. A.
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- Bondy, Wm.
- Boody, C. A.
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- Bowers, H.
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- Bowman, J. M. E.
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- Boyle, E. E.
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- Bradshaw, T. F.
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- Byrnes, M. J.

C.

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- Cutting, R. F.

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E.

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- Hulst, E. Covert.
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- Hurley, James F.
- Hutchinson, Dr. W.
- Hynes, Thomas.

I.

- Idelin, F. E.
- Ireland, Gordon.
- Iselin, John H.

J.

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- James, Darwin R.
- James, Dr. W. B.
- Jarmulowsky, Harry.
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- Jennings, Percy H.
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- Johnson, Isaac B.
- Johnson, Robert U.
- Johnston, Henry S.
- Jonas, Ralph.
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- Jouvaud, Lucien.
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- Judge, John C.
- Juilliard, A. D.

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- Kirk, H. M.
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- Koch, E. von H.
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- Kouwenhaven, W. H.
- Kracke, F. J. H.
- Kremer, W. N.
- Kunhardt, H. R.

L.

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- Levy, Edgar.
- Levy, I. M.
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- Lustig, Maxwell.
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- Lydon, R. P.
- Lyons, Alex.

M.

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- Mackay, C. H.
- Mackay, M. S.
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- Mager, Martin.
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- Malone, Edward.
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- Maynard, W. E.
- Meade, R. W.
- Meding, Dr. C. B.
- Meloney, W. B.
- Mendes, Rev. H. P.
- Menninger, P. L.
- Merrall, A. E.
- Merrall, Walter.
- Merritt, A. D.
- Metcalf, M. B.
- Mets, H. A.
- Meurer, E. C.
- Meyer, C. G.
- Meyer, Eugene, Jr.
- Mezes, Sidney.
- Miele, Stefano.
- Milburn, J. G.
- Milburn, J. G., Jr.
- Miller, A. L.
- Miller, C. C.
- Miller, C. R.
- Miller, J. R.
- Mills, O. L.
- Montgomery, R. H.
- Mitchell, N. J.
- Mix, J. R.
- Molitor, F. A.
- Montgomery, G. P.
- Morawetz, Victor.
- Mordicai, Ben.
- Morgan, J. H.
- Morgan, W. F.
- Morgenthau, M. L.
- Morris, D. H.
- Morris, Dr. L. R.
- Morris, Newbold.
- Morrissey, J. F.
- Mullan, G. V.
- Mulholland, J. J.
- Munro, J. J.
- Munson, F. C.
- Murphy, Daniel.
- Murray, T. E.
- Murray, W. J.
- Muschenheim, W. C.
- Myhan, W. P.
- Myrick, J. S.

N.

- Nathan, Abram L.
- Nathans, Alfred.
- Newland, John.
- Newman, Henry.
- Nicoll, Courtlandt.
- Nicholas, Grosvenor.
- Nichols, William H.
- Nichols, A. S.
- Nissen, Ludwig.

O.

- O'Brien, Morgan J.
- Ochs, Adolph S.
- Oehler, A. J.
- Olcott, E. E.
- Olson, John A.
- O'Rourke, John J.
- Oswald, John Clyde.
- Outerbridge, E. H.
- Olcott, E. E.
- Oliver, W. P.
- Olyphant, Robert.

P.

- Page, J. Seaver.
- Pallen, Conde B.
- Park, Dr. William H.
- Parker, Alton B.
- Parker, George A.
- Parker, John H.
- Parker, J. Russell.
- Parsons, Herbert.
- Partridge, Dr. E. L.
- Patten, Thomas G.
- Payne, George E.
- Peabody, George R.
- Pearson, Dr. John B.
- Pelz, George V. W.
- Perkins, William M.
- Perlman, Raphael.
- Peters, Ralph.
- Phillips, A. S.
- Phillips, Ellis L.
- Phillips, Nathaniel.
- Pidgeon, Jose E.
- Pierrepont, R. S.
- Pierrepont, Robert L.
- Pierson, Lewis A.
- Pinkerton, Allan.
- Place, Ira A.
- Plaut, Leopold.
- Polk, Dr. William M.
- Pollak, Francis D.
- Post, George A.
- Post, James H.
- Post, Howard E.
- Porter, Horace.
- Porter, Nathan T.
- Pounds, L. H.
- Pratt, John T.
- Prendergast, W. A.
- Presbrey, Frank.
- Price, Walter W.
- Pringle, J.
- Proskauer, Joseph M.
- Pulitzer, Ralph.
- Pulleyn, John J.
- Purdy, Lawson.
- Putnam, George H.

Q.

- Quincy, C. F.

R.

- Ramsay, Dick S.
- Rayens, Michael W.
- Rea, George Bronson.
- Read, William A.
- Regan, Thomas.
- Reick, William C.
- Reimer, John B.
- Reisner, Rev. C. F.
- Reiss, Morris D.
- Remick, William H.
- Remington, Franklin.
- Reynolds, James B.
- Rianhard, T. M.
- Rhinelander, Philip.
- Rhinelander, T. J. O.
- Richards, E. G.
- Rowland, William C.
- Rouse, Leon H.
- Rumeley, Dr. E. A.
- Runyon, Carman R.
- Ruppert, Jacob.
- Rushmore, Charles E.
- Ryle, Arthur.
- Richards, E. O.
- Richards, Rev. J. H.
- Richardson, D. Rait.
- Ridder, Victor.
- Ridder, B. H.
- Riesenburger, Irving.
- Riley, James J.
- Ringler, F. A.
- Riordan, D. J.
- Ritter, E. P. V.
- Robertson, C. E.
- Robinson, Aaron G.
- Robinson, Allan.
- Robinson, Beverly R.
- Robinson, Douglas.
- Robinson, E. N.
- Robinson, Edward.
- Robinson, Powhatan.
- Rogers, H. H.
- Roggen, Harry.
- Rood, Henry.
- Roosevelt, T., Jr.
- Roosevelt, W. Emlen.
- Rorke, Alexander I.
- Rosenwald, Benno.
- Rosen, Leon.
- Rossiter, C. L.
- Rothschild, Meyer D.
- Rowe, Frederick W.

S.

- Samstag, H. F.
- Samborn, E. E.
- Satterlee, H. L.
- Saunders, W. L.
- Sayre, R. H.
- Saxe, J. G.
- Schaap, Michael.
- Schieffelin, W. J.
- Schiff, J. H.
- Schiff, M. L.
- Schirmer, R. E.
- Schley, G. B.
- Schmitt, F. J.
- Schneider, W. F.
- Schneider, S. A.
- Schneider, S. R.
- Schneider, B. I.
- Schulman, Rev. S.
- Schultheis, Anton.
- Schuyler, A. C.
- Scofield, G. S.
- Scott, G. I.
- Scott, Walter.
- Scribner, Chas.
- Scully, P. J.
- Seligman, I. M.
- Sells, E. W.
- Semple, Lorenzo.
- Sexton, R. H.
- Shaw, A. F.
- Shaw, Albert.
- Shaw, J. G.
- Sheffield, J. R.
- Sherrill, C. H.
- Sholes, A. E.
- Shonnard, L. H.
- Shonts, T. P.
- Shuster, W. M.
- Sicher, D. F.
- Siegel, Isaac.
- Simonds, Frank.
- Slayback, E. F.
- Sleicher, J. A.
- Sloane, Wm.
- Smith, Dr. A.
- Smith, A. H.
- Smith, J. F.
- Smith, R. A. C.
- Smith, T. F.
- Smyth, N. A.
- Snow, E. G.
- Snyder, A. C.
- Spalding, C. D.
- Sparkman, J. D.
- Spencer, J. B.
- Speyer, Jas.
- Squires, A. L.
- Staats, G. J.
- Staats, J. H.
- Stabler, Walter.
- Stanton, Henry.
- Starr, Dr. M. A.
- Steckler, Chas.
- Steele, H. R.
- Steers, A. E.
- Steers, Henry.
- Steinberg, Morris.
- Steinhardt, J. H.
- Stella, Dr. A.
- Stern, Louis.
- Sternfeld, Theo.
- Sterry, Fred.
- Stewart, Dr. G. B.
- Stillwell, L. B.
- Stimson, H. L.
- Stimson, Dr. L. A.
- Stoddard, F. R., Jr.
- Stoddard, H. L.
- Stone, I. F.
- Story, E. G.
- Strasbourger, Samuel.
- Straus, J. I.
- Straus, O. S.
- Straus, P. S.
- Strong, Benj., Jr.
- Sullivan, A. T.
- Sullivan, Cornelius.
- Sullivan, F. J.
- Sullivan, H. S.
- Sullivan, Matthew.
- Swope, H. B.

T.

- Tanner, F. C.
- Tams, J. F.
- Tappan, J. B.
- Taussig, W. M.
- Taylor, W. C.
- Thibaut, R. E.
- Thomas, C. G. M.
- Thompson, H. S.
- Thompson, W. B.
- Thompson, Dr. W. G.
- Tiernan, J. H.
- Tilgner, Charles.
- Tillson, G. W.
- Tim, B. L.
- Toch, Herman.
- Toch, H. M.
- Towne, C. H.
- Towne, H. R.
- Townsend, A. F.
- Townsend, W. D.
- Traitel, B. D.
- Treadwell, H. W.
- Trivus, L. L.
- Truesdale, W. H.
- Tucker, Frank.
- Tumbridge, Wm.
- Turner, H. C.
- Tuthill, H. S.
- Tyler, F. H.
- Tyler, Wm.

U.

- Unterberg, Israel.
- Underhill, W. A.

V.

- Van Antwerp, W. C.
- Van Cortlandt, Aug.
- Vanderlip, F. A.
- Van Sinderen, H.
- Van Vorst, F. B.
- Verdery, M. J.
- Vernon, P. E.

W.

- Wade, W. H.
- Wagner, R. F.
- Wagoner, P. D.
- Waldman, M. D.
- Walker, H. B.
- Walker, J. B.
- Wall, Mgr. F. H.
- Wall, W. F.
- Wallace, J. F.
- Wallach, Samuel.
- Wallis, F. A.
- Wanamaker, Rodman.
- Wardman, Ervin.
- Warren, Whitney.
- Waterman, F. D.
- Watkins, C. C., Jr.
- Webb, G. C.
- Webb, S. D.
- Webb, J. W.
- Webber, Richard.
- Weil, Samuel.
- Weiss, Jacob.
- Welch, J. H.
- Wheeler, E. J.
- Wheeler, H. D.
- White, A. S.
- White, Chas.
- White, Horace.
- White, J. G.
- Whitridge, F. W.
- Wiernik, Peter.
- Wilbur, J. A.
- Wiley, Louis.
- Wilgus, W. J.
- Wilkes, D. W.
- Williams, Arthur.
- Williams, Talcott.
- Williams, Thos.
- Willcox, W. G.
- Willcox, W. R.
- Wilson, G. T.
- Winthrop, B.
- Witherbee, F. S.
- Wise, Edward.
- Wise, H. A.
- Wittemann, H. E.
- Wolbarst, Dr. A. L.
- Wolfson, Leo.
- Wood, A. E.
- Wood, H. A. W.
- Wood, J. C.
- Woodhouse, Henry.
- Woods, Arthur.
- Woods, W. S.
- Wray, A. H.
- Wronker, Dr. L. J.
- Wykes, Hunter.

Y.

- Young, Richard.
- York, Rev. J. C.

Z.

- Zabriskie, George.

A meeting of the entire Committee of One Thousand, it is understood, will be called soon to discuss the work it has ahead in aiding the campaign for preparedness.

Find Abandoned Baby on Beach.

Special Policemen Fred Amon of 398 Ditmars Avenue and Joseph Curley of 67 Sixth Avenue, Long Island City, who are engaged as a patrol to guard the beach at North Beach, were walking along the shore near the foot of the Boulevard late Saturday night when they heard the cry of an infant. Amon vaulted over a high wall that protects the beach from the waves, and in water several inches deep formed by the incoming tide he found a 4 months' old baby, scantily clad in a gingham apron and a flannelette gown. The baby had a slight abrasion on the forehead caused by striking a rock on the beach. Otherwise it was uninjured, and yesterday, under the care of the nurses at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, it appeared all right.

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Lord & Taylor

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MEN'S SHOES

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Shoes that were $7.00 and $8.00 *Now Priced* $4.75

Shoes that were $10.00 *Now Priced* $5.85

Men's Patent Leather and Kid Shoes That Were $5.00 and $7.00 $2.85

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for the sale and includes every desirable style for dress or street wear. Men who appreciate high-grade footwear will do well to buy now, at these savings, enough shoes to last them a year.

The Finest American Makes and Leathers
All Up to Our High Standard of Quality

Ground Floor

PULPIT ATTACKS READINESS PLAN

Rev. Dr. Jefferson Says Increased Defense Will Invite Hostility of Nations.

URGE PEACE PREPAREDNESS

Rabbi Wise Hopes Wilson Will Retrieve—Chancellor Jordan Calls Big Army a Menace.

In sermons and lectures yesterday clergymen and laymen attacked President Wilson's program for preparedness.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson attacked the national Administration's defense program last night in his sermon at the Broadway Tabernacle.

"We are to arm only for defense," he said. "Then it follows that some of our neighbors are dangerous villains against whom we must be on our guard. The question at once arises, who are these diabolical neighbors? The only possible assailant on the west is Japan. With our Pacific fleet we say that she is a dastardly and treacherous empire, never for one moment to be trusted; and Japan, sensitive to our accusation, reciprocates by entertaining suspicions of us. The beautiful friendship between the United States and Japan which existed before our new navy was born has been put to a tremendous strain by our new battleships and the plans of the Rear Admirals.

"If Germany is coming, all this preparation suggested by the Administration is silly, and the boldest of the militarists is right. We want an army of at least a million men, and a navy second to none on the sea. If, on the other hand, Germany is not coming and not likely to come, then all this proposed increase is extravagant and wicked."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, at the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, said that the President of the United States would not have his utterances regarded as oracular and indisputable.

"It will yet come to light," he said, "that the truest friends of the President are they who now dare to point out that he is mistaken, who pray that he may retrieve his step before it becomes too late.

An attack upon a comprehensive plan for national preparedness which was delivered last night by Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford University, at a meeting in Cooper Union under the auspices of the People's Institute and the Women's Peace Party, was applauded by a crowd of 2,500 men and women. Dr. Jordan took as his subject, "What Does America Fear?"

He was answered by S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, who pleaded that the country had no reserve force of men or ammunition, and that both should be provided without delay. Mr. Menken found an unsympathetic audience.

Dr. Jordan, who spoke first, said the greatest danger from autocratic Europe was from its ideals and its methods, not from its armies.

"The menace of preparedness comes from our lack of confidence in our own ideals," he said. "As a practical question it is of secondary importance, for we have designs on no other nation and no other nation has designs on us. This the President has said, and he knows and we know it to be true.

"As a direct consequence of choosing military instead of civil power all Europe is bleeding to death before our very eyes. And in various ways and in many languages all Europe is calling to us for help, not for our armies and navies, but for food, money, and sympathy. For the real Europe is not found in defiant armies or in trembling Chancelleries. It is in the minds and souls of the millions of silent people, silent in the homes, silent in the trenches, who see the mad dance of death go on with breaking hearts, powerless to check the havoc of unbalanced force."

During the heckling which followed the addresses Mr. Menken's preparedness arguments were treated with small consideration.

Alton B. Parker, Vice President of the League to Enforce Peace, delivered the sixth of the Sunday morning lectures in Mount Morris Baptist Church, 126th Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning. Ex-President Taft and Oscar S. Straus, previous lecturers, had outlined the program of the league and explained its scheme for the maintenance of peace among the nations. Ex-Judge Parker gave further details of the program of the league, which is not a "peace at any price" organization, but one which, recognizing that wars are always possible, is seeking a way to make it as difficult as possible for one or more nations to make war on another or other nations.

Theodore Marburg, also a Vice President of the League to Enforce Peace, will be the speaker next Sunday morning.

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MRS. JESUP ESTATE WORTH $12,672,792

Appraisal Is Made for Transfer Tax, Which Is Cut by Philanthropic Items.

GIFTS TO PUBLIC, $8,599,991

Many Paintings Listed with Securities and Real Estate—Two Rugs at $2 Each.

Mrs. Maria De Witt Jesup, widow of Morris K. Jesup, left a net estate of $12,672,792.82, according to the apappraisal of Transfer Tax Appraiser Harry Kapp, made public yesterday at the office of the State Controller. Mrs. Jesup died at her home, 197 Madison Avenue, on June 17, 1914.

Her bequests to religious, charitable, and scientific institutions and to the furtherance of art aggregate $8,599,991, the report shows. The rest of the estate is bequeathed to relatives, friends, and servants, total benefactions to them amounting to $4,072,801.82.

The largest bequest is to the American Museum of Natural History, of which her husband had been President, and to which Mrs. Jesup willed $5,128,886. Of this sum, $5,000,000 is left as a trust, the income of which is to be used for the purchase of specimens and collections and for scientific research.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art receives a specific legacy of $150,000, to be used in the furtherance of art, and, the officials of the museum having picked their share of the paintings in the Jesup household, the Appraiser has placed a valuation of $171,155 on these canvases.

The largest personal bequest is that to the testator's nephew, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, a Philadelphia lawyer. He receives also half of all her jewelry, articles of personal adornment, books, silver, plated ware, and linens, the valuation of which is given by Mr. Lyons at $85,805. The paintings not chosen by the Metropolitan Museum are valued at $6,118, and a half interest in the residue is placed at $128,604.41.

Million Dollars to Niece.

The next largest personal bequest is that to Mrs. Jesup's niece, Miss Eleanor De Graff Cuyler of 777 Madison Avenue, who receives $1,000,000, half of the jewelry, silver, books, and linen, valued at $85,805, and the remaining half interest in the residue, placed at $128,604.41.

A revised list in the report recites the benefactions, in addition to the bequests to the Natural History Museum and the Metropolitan Museum, as follows:

Syrian Protestant College, (of which Mr. Jesup had been President), $400,000; Yale University, $300,000; Young Men's Christian Association, $250,000.

There are also bequests of $150,000 each to the Union Theological Seminary, American Sunday School Union, New York City Mission and Tract Society, Presbyterian Home Missions, Presbyterian Foreign Missions, New York State Woman's Hospital, and Williams College. Bequests of $100,000 each go to the Women's New City Mission and Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Relief for Ministers, International Young Men's Christian Association, Presbyterian Hospital, and the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum.

There are $50,000 bequests to each of these: The Five Points House of Industry, Children's Aid Society, Hampton Institute, Tuskegee Institute, New York Chamber of Commerce, Church Erection Fund, Manhattan Eye and Ear Institute, New York Institution for Deaf and Dumb, and the Denver Home for Consumptives, and $25,000 each for the Young Women's Christian Association of New York City, American Bible Society, Northfield School, Mount Hermon School, New York Zoological Society, and the New York Botanical Gardens. A bequest of $20,000 goes to Hope College at Holland, Mich., and there are $10,000 bequests to Cooper Union, St. Luke's Hospital, and the General Memorial Hospital for the Relief of Cancer.

Morris K. Jesup, who died on Jan. 22, 1908, and had become President of the Museum of Natural History in 1882, had given the institution more than $1,000,000 in his lifetime, and bequeathed it another million in his will. Many of the most valuable collections in the possession of the museum were his gifts.

$10,500,602 in Securities.

The appraisal divides the estate into realty aggregating $1,415,946.43; stocks and bonds totaling $10,500,602.27; cash on deposit, $101,138.51, and mortgages, notes, personal chattels, claims, and insurance, aggregating $757,184.60. In the personal chattels item are recorded all the furniture, paintings, bric-à-brac, jewelry, glassware, &c., in the home at 197 Madison Avenue, at Tiffany & Co.'s, and in the keeping of the Guarantee Trust Company, all of which aggregate a valuation of $247,979.

There is a statement in the report that Mrs. Jesup was not interested in any copartnership or business, but that she owned the land and buildings of the Malvern Hotel at Bar Harbor, Me., which is managed by an agent. No valuation is placed by the Appraiser on this hotel enterprise. There is also an item of $95,591.72, accrued rents and dividends, of the estate prior to the testator's death.

A painting of "The Parthenon," by Church, the bequest of the testator to J. Pierpont Morgan, is appraised at $1,000.

In the list of paintings are included the following, with the appraised valuations: "Vicomtesse Polignac," by Nattier, $10,000; "Lady Elizabeth Wyndham," by Sir Thomas Lawrence, $9,500; "Mrs. Gardner and Children," by Hoppner, $10,000; "A Former Royal Highway," by Cazin, $8,500; "Portrait of a Lady," by Van Loo, $7,000; "Portrait," by Franz Hals, $6,000; "An Eaton Boy," by Gainsborough, $6,000; "The Hon. Mrs. Tickles," by Romney, $6,500; "The Duchess of Bedford," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, $5,000; "Landscape," by Corot, $5,000; "View Near Haarlem, Holland," by Ruysdael, $4,000; "Waiting for Papa," by Israels, $3,500; "Portrait of Himself," by Romney, $3,000; "Landscape," by Daubigny, $2,500; "Innocence," by Greuze, $2,500; "A Landscape," by Diaz, and "The Burgomaster, and the Wife," both by Rembrandt, $20,000 each; "Landscape and Cattle," by Dupre, and "Sheep," by Troyon, $1,250 each; "Miss Gainsborough," by Gainsborough, and "The Return of the Highland Warrior," by Sir David Wilkie, $1,000; "Watching and Waiting," by Breton, $1,500.

Two Rugs at $2 Each.

There are two Smyrna rugs among the art objects, valued at $2 each, and a Khorassan, at $17, while two Axminster rugs are valued at $5. There is a Chinese bottle-shaped vase, appraised at $1,000, and a silver soup tureen is listed at $750.

The jewelry includes the following: One pearl chain with star sapphire pendant, $10,000; one pearl necklace, $5,000; two diamond and emerald brooches, $5,000; one baroque pearl and diamond chain, $4,500; one diamond star brooch, $2,500; one black pearl and diamond pendant with chain, $1,500; a diamond and gold chain, and a two-stone diamond pendant, $1,000 each.

The real estate is appraised as follows: Equity in 903 Park Avenue, $366,444.45; 251 West Eighty-first Street, (2,261-71 Broadway,) $410,000; 252-6 West Eighty-first Street, (2,251-59 Broadway,) $285,000; 195-7 Madison Avenue, $280,000; 157 East Thirty-fifth Street, $27,000; interest in house and lot at Newburg, $3,500; interest in 211-18 Madison Avenue, $27,563; interest in 104 East Seventy-ninth Street, $16,438.98.

Among the larger holdings of securities are: 10,570 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, $585,313; 2,415 shares of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, $480,283; 1,300 shares of the Metropolitan Trust Company, $477,100; 2,500 shares of Missouri, Pacific Railway, $273,750; 2,200 shares of Great Northern Railway, preferred, $260,750; 3,000 shares of New York State Railways, $260,250; 2,250 shares of United States Steel, preferred, $245,812; 1,520 shares of Missouri, Pacific Railway, preferred, $229,330; 1,600 shares of Manhattan Railway, $208,400; 1,500 shares of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, preferred, $200,812, and 1,770 shares of the common stock of the same road, $174,345; 33,936 shares of the St. Joseph Lead Company, $203,616. The list includes further groups of stocks and bonds ranging in appraised valuations from $175,000 down.

To Relatives and Others.

The bequests to individuals include: $250,000 outright to Richard M. Jesup, a great nephew, who also enjoys the income for life from a similar sum; Charles M. Jesup, a nephew, receives $100,000; there are bequests of $25,000 each to Mary Townsend Cuyler, Mrs. Katherine Lockwood, Mrs. Fanny Patterson, and Mrs. Eleanor B. Ives. The Rev. Howard Bliss receives $10,000; Henry Billington, an employe, receives $5,000; James Martin, the testator's coachman, $1,000; John J. O'Brien, a servant, $1,000, and other servants receive bequests ranging from $1,000 to $100.

The tax accruing to the State is particularly small considering the size of the estate, but this is due to the large total of the bequests to public institutions, which are exempt under the law.

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Holds Them Responsible for 60 Per Cent. of 434 Accidents.

According to a report issued by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company there were 434 accidents to vehicles on its lines in September. In 60 per cent. of these mishaps the company held the drivers of motor and horse conveyances were to blame.

"We commend these figures to all those who are responsible for the operation of commercial or pleasure vehicles in the streets of Brooklyn," the company says. "We, in common with other street railroads, are spending thousands of dollars each year in instructing our operating employes in safety and in following up this safety education by a comprehensive system of inspection and report.

"Where operating employes are found deficient in their knowledge of safety duties through the occurrence of accidents or other means of disclosure, we see to it that they are promptly and effectively reinstructed, and the man who cannot or will not understand such instruction does not remain long in the service."

The B. R. T. announces that hereafter it will have its car crews report the numbers or owners' names of vehicles recklessly operated which may be involved in accidents, and if such reports are substantiated after investigation, warning notices will be sent to the owners.

COLUMBIA MUST GET $2,000,000 IN 6 DAYS

Sum Needed to Take Up Option on Site for Medical Centre, Which Expires Nov. 20.

PRESIDENT BUTLER HOPEFUL

Report Defends Free Speech and Proposes Instruction for Prospective Citizens.

Within a few days, the fate of the great plan for a medical centre in this city, proposed by Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital, will be decided. According to the annual report of President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia, which was given out yesterday, large gifts must be received before Nov. 20 to take care of the university's share in the purchase price of the site of the old American League Park. The cost of the entire project has been estimated at about $14,000,000, of which Columbia is to raise one-half. Of this amount, $2,000,000 must be secured by Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital in the few days before the option expires.

The university, President Butler says, has already received generous gifts for this undertaking, and he speaks with confidence of raising the necessary funds.

A novel feature of the report is President Butler's description of letters addressed to him in criticism of reported utterances of members of his teaching staff. He says the nnmber of such criticisms on the part of the public has notably increased in recent years, and that during the last year, probably on account of the European war, these criticisms have been even more numerous than heretofore. In most cases President Butler describes these criticisms as based on incorrect or garbled reports of what the person in question really said, and in other cases as really reflecting the writer's narrowness of view or stupidity, or a desire to use the university as an agent for some particular propaganda. Continuing, he says:

"The notion which is sedulously cultivated in some quarters that there are powerful interests, financial, economic, and social, which wish to curb proper freedom of speech of university professors in America probably has little or no justification anywhere. So far as Columbia University is concerned it has no justification whatever. That there are large elements in the population which do desire to curb the proper freedom of speech of university professors, is, however, indisputable.

"The fact is that people generally have a great deal to learn as to the significance and functions of a university. The last thing that many persons want is freedom either of speech or of anything else unless its exercise happens to accord with their somewhat violent and passionate predilections. It must be said, on the other hand, that professors of established reputation, sound judgment and good sense rarely if ever find themselves under serious criticism from any source. Such men and women may hold what opinions they please, since they are in the habit of expressing them with discretion, moderation, good taste and good sense. It is the violation of one or another of these canons which produces the occasional disturbance that is so widely advertised as an assertion of or attack upon academic freedom.

"Genuine cases of the invasion of academic freedom are so rare as to be almost non-existent. It may be doubted whether more than two such cases have occurred in the United States in the past forty years. It is a misnomer to apply the high and splendid term, 'academic freedom' to exhibitions of bad taste and bad manners. A university owes it to itself to defend members of its teaching staff from unjust and improper attacks made upon them, when in sincerely seeking truth they arrive at results which are either novel in themselves or in opposition to some prevailing opinion. Here again the question is much more largely one of manner than of matter. The serious, scholarly and responsible investigator is not a demagogue, and demagogues should not be permitted to take his name in vain."

Taking up the attempt to exploit the American youth, he says:

"A well-organized group of American youth such as is to be found at any college or university offers almost irresistible temptation to the propagandist. Any attempt to protect the students or the reputation of a given college or university for sobriety and sanity of judgment is forthwith attacked as a movement toward the suppression of free speech. In particular, the agitation in favor of woman suffrage, and those in favor of what is called prohibition or of what is called socialism, are most active and determined in seeking to use colleges and universities as agencies of propaganda.

"It may properly be pointed out that in each of these cases, and in others that are similar, there is not and cannot be involved any question of free speech in the proper sense of that term. There is no good reason why the youth who are committed to the care of a college or university should be turned over to any agitators or propagandists who may present themselves. On the other hand, there is every reason why the college or university should protect its students from outside influences of this sort. The sound and proper policy appears to be to see that its students receive instruction on all of these subjects from its responsible officers of instruction or from scholarly experts. For many years it has been the rule at Columbia, established in 1801 by President Low, that any bona fide body of students wishing to organize a club or association might hold one meeting for organization in the university buildings, but that all subsequent meetings must be held outside of the university precincts. This plan has worked well for nearly twenty-five years, and students have been protected from persistent agitation in regard to matters quite outside the business and purpose of the university."

Research work at Columbia has reached a high mark and important discoveries are reviewed by President Butler. Particular reference is made to discoveries in the Crocker Cancer Research laboratories relative to the use of radium in the treatment of cancer. Other phases of practical investigation have been the examination by the staff of a large number of widely advertised "cancer cures," either chemicals or drugs. All of those tested were found to be absolutely valueless.

A recommendation made by President Butler is that the university should undertake to render at once a new service to the City of New York and to the country, by providing for adult aliens who look forward to naturalization, systematic instruction in the duties and privileges of American citizenship. These courses of study would be carried on of evenings not only at Morningside Heights, but on the east side of Manhattan, in Brooklyn, and in the Bronx, and at any other centre at which a sufficient demand might develop.

The report points out that the deficiency in the operations of the year ending June 30, 1915, amounted to but $13,592.55, in comparison with $42,952.64 in the preceding year.

The additions to the funds of the university made during the year amounted to $364,633.74, this being a much smaller total than in any year for some time past. This circumstance is attributed to the financial conditions produced by the European war. The principal gifts received during the year were the following:

William K. Vanderbilt, for the new medical school site, $113,750; the estate of Joseph Pulitzer for the endowment fund of the School of Journalism, $50,000; from an anonymous donor for the better equipment of the chemical laboratories in Havemeyer Hall, $30,000; Mrs. Samuel W. Bridgham, to establish a fund for the endowment of a research fellowship in memory of her husband, $20,000; from anonymous donors, the Dr. and Mrs. Frederic S. Lee Fund for the endowment of the Department of Physiology, $20,000; from an anonymous donor for the Legislative Drafting Research Fund, $15,000; from the American Road Machinery Company for the Highway Engineering Fund, $13,997; from the East River Homes for Medical Aid to Indigent Persons, $11,000; from the estate of Admiral George W. Melville for the equipment of the laboratory of mechanical engineering, $5,280.15; from L. A. Van Praag for cancer research, $5,000; from an anonymous donor for the improvement of Camp Columbia, $4,291.21; from the France America Committee for the maintenance of the Maison Francaise, $4,000; from the Government of the Netherlands for the salary of the Queen Wilhelmina lecturer, $3,500; from Samuel P. Avery to augment the income of the Avery Library Fund, $3,000; from the Class of 1879 Mines, to be added to the principal of their loan fund, $2,900; from Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge to establish a research fellowship in medicine, $2 400; and from George Ehret for the maintence of the Deutsches Haus, $2,000.

INCREASE HYATT CAPITAL.

Director Denies Manner of Disposing of Issue Is Decided.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Stockholders of the Hyatt Roller Bearing Company met yesterday and authorized an increase of the capital stock of the company from $400,000 to $6,000,000. What will be done with the increased stock is a matter still to be decided upon by the Directors. Although it was understood that the additional stock was to be divided among stockholders, it is now denied by an officer of the company that any action has been taken as yet in regard to the manner in which the new stock will be disposed of. It is also denied that the shares of the company are now quoted at 850.

Edward A. Day, one of the Directors of the company, vouched for the fact last Friday that the stock of the company would be increased, but the details of the new move were obtained from other sources.

DOWER SUITS CLOUD TITLES TO $4,400,000

Mrs. Tracy, After Years, Seeks Widow's Share of Many Rich Properties in New York City.

PARK AV. BLOCK INVOLVED

Makes Claims Against Hotel Majestic, Century Opera, and Ethical Culture Sites.

The dower suits begun in this county by Mrs. Hortense Pine Tracy involve real estate that was assessed in 1913 at about $4,400,000. That the plaintiff has a fair chance to win many, if not all of her suits begun here, in Troy, Albany, and Saratoga Springs, seems to be indicated by her success in a suit tried before Justice Cochrane of the Supreme Court for her dower interest in property owned by S. Bolton Sons, brewers, in Troy. The property, that was once owned by her husband, Edward Tracy, was valued at $5,000, and Mrs. Tracy got a verdict for $716.65 or a little more than 14 per cent. of the value.

Figuring on the result of this suit, after deducting from the total the interest in the different parcels in which Mr. Tracy's partner had a half interest, Mrs. Tracy is suing for an interest in this county alone of about $400,000. Further evidence that she might be successful in the litigation was furnished when a number of persons responsible for the titles of realty in other parts of the State, hastened to settle her claims after her victory in Troy.

Mrs. Tracy became the wife of Edward Tracy in 1872, but they never lived together, and Tracy posed as a bachelor. From then on till his death he bought and sold real estate from time to time, individually and in partnership with others, and gave deeds as a bachelor. Many of these parcels were handled on speculation and held for only a few weeks or months. In all these sales Mrs. Tracy now claims a wife's dower interest.

$3,000,000 Block Involved.

One of the most interesting bits of realty in which Mrs. Tracy claims a one-seventh interest is the block bounded by Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets and Madison and Park Avenues. Tracy and Russell bought this plot in 1880 for $400,000. The property was assessed in 1913 for about $3,000,000. It was divided up after Mr. Tracy and his partner got possession of it, and the various parcels are now distributed among a number of owners. Private dwellings cover most of the plot, and the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn owns a parcel running 40 feet in Seventy-second Street and 102 feet in Madison Avenue. The St. James's Episcopal Church also stands on the plot. This parcel is exempt from taxation, but not from any claim Mrs. Tracy may succeed in establishing against it. Another parcel said to be exempt is owned by a home for nurses. Mrs. Tracy claims dower rights in half of the value of the block.

The claim against the property owned by Mrs. Annie C. Phipps, wife of Henry Phipps, is also interesting. This property extends 100 feet 8½ inches on Fifth Avenue and 140 feet on Eighty-seventh Street. Mrs. Tracy's claim is confined to a strip 50 feet wide on Fifth Avenue and 140 feet deep. The whole property is assessed at $1,100,000. Some of the other claims are directed against the owners of the property at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street, occupied by the Society for Ethical Culture; the Century Opera House, owned by the New Theatre; the Barnard apartment house, at Seventy-first Street and Central Park West; the property at 830 Park Avenue, and of other property on the northeast corner of Eighty-first Street and Fifth Avenue.

There is also a claim against the owners of the Hotel Majestic, at Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, for a strip 50 wide on the park side and 100 feet on Seventy-second Street.

List of Titles Attacked.

Here is a list of other parcels against which claims have been filed, together with the names of the owners and the assessed valuation in 1913:

Owner and Location.	Valuation.
Francis Draz, 122 East 72d St.	$50,000
John Daniell, Jr., 126 East 72d St.	50,000
Carrie H. Maas, 130 East 72d St.	52,000
Milo M. Belding, 19 West 67th St.	32,500
Minnie Goldenberg, 128 East 72d St.	50,000
Mina Perry Paris, 124 East 72d St.	50,000
James Everard, 9 East 18?th St.	60,000
Theodore M. Leonard, 21 West 67th St.	32,500
Henry C. Emmet, 57 East 72d St.	33,000
David Lydig, 49 East 82d St.	35,000
Louis Vogel, 53 East 82d St.	36,000
Fireside Realty Co., 7-9 East 86th St.	130,000
Benjamin F. Fifield, 59 East 82d St.	35,000
Walter H. Liebmann, 55 East 82d St.	33,000
Sarah C. Mills, 51 East 82d St.	32,000
Augusta M. de Peyster, 11 East 86th St.	105,000
Margaret Lumb, 145 East 72d St.	28,000
George C. Clark, Jr., 147 East 72d St.	30,000
Charles Seidler, 108 West 78th St.	38,000
Samuel C. Hine, 106 West 78th St.	32,000
Louis Heitzmann, 110 West 78th St.	48,000
Mrs. Charles Morgan, 151 East 72d St.	33,000
Mrs. Sarah W. Swords, 147 East 72d St.	30,000

In addition to these parcels, there are a plot at Bleecker Street and Eighth Avenue that is assessed at $60,000 and the property at 10 and 12 East Eighty-fourth Street owned by the Constable estate. This plot is assessed at $220,000, but Mrs. Tracy's claim is only against about half of it.

Henry D. Merchant of the law firm of Merchant, Olena & Merchant, who is looking after Mrs. Tracy's interests here, said that the titles in practically all of the parcels are insured either by surety companies or warranty deeds.

The human story of the life of Mrs. Tracy is not thoroughly known, because she has not talked much about it to her counsel or to any other persons outside of her home circle. She is about 60 years old and has one son, who is said to be about 40 years old. Her maiden name was Pine, and she lived in Lansingburg when she first met Mr. Tracy, more than forty years ago. She married him in 1872, and they always lived apart when Mr. Tracy was at his home in Lansingburg, where he lived as a bachelor with two maiden sisters, Sara and Eustace.

Mr. Tracy was the senior member of the firm of Tracy & Russell, brewers. Their place of business was at 95 Greenwich Avenue and at 3 and 5 Bank Street. The partners often joined in real estate ventures, and usually they turned the property over in quick time and divided the cash profit. Sometimes they operated alone in buying and selling realty. In the deeds Mr. Tracy always described himself as a bachelor.

Tracy a Good Hater.

Tracy was a stanch friend and an unforgiving enemy. Twenty-five years before his death he was pinched for money and asked his sister Sara to lend him some. She refused, and Mr. Tracy did not speak to her again for twenty-five years. He died about 1897, and left Sara $125,000. His will also gave much money to charities, and to various relatives he gave a total of about $100,000. He gave to his sister Eustace 90 per cent. of the residue, and to Cagger Tracy, a nephew, he left the remaining 10 per cent.

Cagger and Eustace died, the latter leaving Sara her property, thus making her very rich but leaving her very lonely. So she decided to leave home and travel. First she traveled a bit about this country, and then prepared for a grand tour abroad, intending to see all that was worth seeing in the older countries before returning home to end her days. During her journeyings in Europe she met Bishop Donahue of Wheeling, West Va., and the two became firm friends. They saw a good deal of each other when they came to their homes in this country, and the friendship between them grew stronger.

Miss Tracy made her home at the Windsor Hotel, where she demanded a great deal of attention and was considered eccentric. She died in 1904, and her will was probated on Jan. 27, 1905. It gave to the Right Rev. P. J. Donahue $10,000 in cash and all of her books, paintings, etchings, and all other personal property of every kind, together with the residue, "to be his sole and individual property." Then the will expressed a hope that the Bishop would, in compliance with the wishes of the testator, erect and maintain institutions solely for the benefit of orphan boys and girls, and that a church be built and dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

Just what the total value of the estate left to the Bishop was has never been ascertained, but it is believed to have been worth about $2,000,000.

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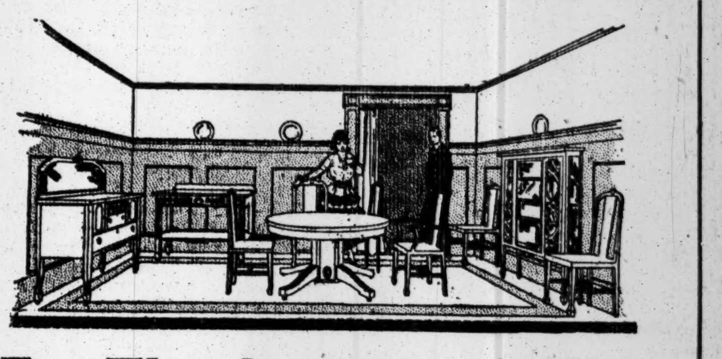

For Thanksgiving--A New Dining Room Suite

The One Shown in the Picture Is an Unusually Fine Example of the Adam Design, Yet It Can Be Had for $2.50 Weekly.

The happy husband and wife illustrated above have purchased the handsome dining room suite, which has just arrived.

No wonder Mrs. Homelover is so enthusiastic! "Just to think, John," she says, "that we can have this fine set for our very own and on such reasonable terms! Notice how well made the pieces are. And the finish—I always did love dull Mahogany. Won't the family be surprised when they get here Thanksgiving—they'll think we're getting along in the world—and we are, too, aren't we, dear?"

The 10-piece set illustrated is Adam style and comes in either dull Mahogany or wax finished Quartered Oak. Each piece is well and carefully made. The chairs are upholstered in brown Spanish real leather. The set includes a six-foot Extension Table, with 48-inch top; Sideboard, China Closet, Serving Table, 5 Chairs and one Arm Chair. Price $195.00, payable $2.50 weekly.

Why don't you come and pick out a set just like the one shown or one of our many other designs, ranging in price from $39 up? We'll gladly have you open a charge account without red tape—then we'll give you a year and a half to pay in amounts so small you'll never miss the money.

Thanksgiving isn't very far off—why not come in this week?—you'll be delighted with the quality of our goods and with our reasonable plainly marked prices.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS
"Oldest Furniture House in America"
3rd Avenue at 121st Street

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Floor Coverings—Furniture—Decoration

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America's Finest Products

In our "Karnak" Wilton, a new standard of excellence and value has been established. The extraordinary durability and luxurious appearance of this splendid weave is not equalled by any other Floor Covering of this kind made in America.

"KARNAK" Wilton Carpets are made 27 and 36 inches wide, in a great variety of plain and figured effects suitable for every room in the house, as well as halls and stairs. There are beautiful Chinese, French, floral and conventional patterns, in addition to Plain-Color, Two-Tone and Jasper effects. The range of colors is complete and includes the latest novelty shades. Borders are shown in three different widths—13, 18 and 22½ inches.

"KARNAK" WILTON RUGS are characterized by the same attractive qualities which distinguish "Karnak" Carpets. These fine Rugs are made in all regular sizes, from 2.3x4.6 ft. to 11.3x15 ft. The wide diversity of patterns provides an appropriate selection for every room in the house. In the Persian designs, the exquisitely soft colors of rare Oriental weaves have been simulated with remarkable fidelity.

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Every coat in this "Store of Style" merits "honorable mention" and while we try hard to play no favorites, we cannot help feeling just the least bit partial toward these splendid

KERRY COTTAGE HOMESPUNS—

and so will you when you see them.

Made from the very finest of "Ould Ireland's" famous handwoven Homespuns and fashioned here in New York.

There's the very breath of the "Ould Sod" in their Make-Up and the sparkle of Irish wit in their style.

Browns, Grays, and Greens—Single or Double-Breasted Ulsters and Overcoats—Also Norfolk Suits

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THE SIGN OF A
RELIABLE DEALER
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BEST GASOLINE

Gasologue No. 10

"Hello! Isn't that a supply station?"

"Looks like one."

"Well, why aren't you stopping? You just said you needed gas."

"I do, but I've got to know what I'm getting. Brrh! My, but it's cold. I tell you, you can't afford to take chances with poor fuel in this weather."

"But isn't it possible that this fellow may carry reliable gas?"

"It's possible but you can't be sure. Did you see any SOCONY sign on his place?"

"No."

"Well, that's the answer. We'll keep on going until we spot one of those signs. I never have any trouble with gas even in cold weather, so long as I'm careful to buy it under the SOCONY sign."

"What do you call it—So—"

"That's right—SO-KO-NY. It's a clean, straight-distilled product—always quick-starting and powerful whenever and wherever you buy it."

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There is nothing in the hyphenated title of the Thompson-Starrett Company but that which the Thompson-Starrett organization has put into it by industry, honesty, and clean ambitions.

And no asset that this Company has begins to have the value of our corporate name, which stands for integrity of promise, and performance.

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The Rainbow Trail

By Zane Grey

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BURRILL'S
DELIGHTFULLY AROMATIC
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OSBORNE SUMMONED TO TELL OF FIGHTS

Warden to be Asked About Sing Sing Punishments Before He Took Office.

DORNER ALSO SUBPOENAED

Convicts' Board Assails Willett, Aid of Prosecutor, as Ally of the "Prison Ring."

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Subpoenas were delivered at Sing Sing Prison today summoning Warden Osborne and the principal keeper, Frederick Dorner, to appear before the Westchester County Grand Jury in White Plains tomorrow to testify at the inquiry into conditions at the prison. It is thought that the Warden will be asked to furnish records of the punishment of prisoners who committed assaults and other felonies in the prison between Jan. 1, 1912, and Dec. 1, 1914, when Mr. Osborne took charge of the prison.

These records, according to prison officials, are very nicomplete, but if Warden Osborne is permitted he will adduce other evidence of fights among the prisoners before he went to Sing Sing. This evidence will include the records of cases of prisoners treated at the prihson hospital for injuries inflicted by violence. These hospital records, it is said, show a remarkable decrease in injuries to prisoners contemporaneous with Warden Osborne's regime at Sing Sing.

It was reported here from White Plains that District Attorney Weeks intended to subpoena six more prisoners from Sing Sing to testify, but the report received no official confirmation. It was said also that William J. Cummins, the wrecker of the Carnegie Trust Company, who was formerly in Sing Sing, will be subpoenaed from Great Meadow Prison at Comstock.

Grand Jury's Program.

The Grand Jury this week, according to report, will inquire into the question of whether the administration of prison discipline has been taken out of the hands of paid keepers and intrusted to the prisoners, and whether the visits of women to the prison have been supervised laxly. Charles on both these questions were made in the report of Dr. Rudolph Diedling of the State Prison Commission.

The Board of Delegates of the Mutual Welfare League, which is the governing body of the convicts' organization, held a special meeting in the prison last night, it was learned today, at which William Willett, the former inmate of the prison who has been in daily conference with District Attorney Weeks, and Luther C. White, who was Superintendent of Industries at the prison until dismissed by Warden Osborne, were criticised. There were no prison officials at the meeting, which, so far as can be learned, was conceived and carried out solely by the prisoners.

Various speakers at the meeting referred to "the traitorous acts of Willliam Willett," who was at one time a member of the judiciary board of the league, and by a unanimous vote the delegates condemned him as one who was "conspiring to discredit the most humane of efforts for the benefit, not only of men within walls, but for the greater benefit of society." Willett was classed "among those most despicable characters either in prison or elsewhere best known in prisons as 'rats' and 'stool-pigeons.'"

Denounce Willett and "Ring."

One of the speakers was applauded when he said that Willett was an accomplice of "the prison ring at Albany," which was endeavoring "by the foulest and most unfair tactics to demoralize the organization of the Mutual Welfare League and impair its beneficial influence upon life in other prisons of the country."

The resolutions also named Mr. White as one of those who would be glad to see the success of "the prison ring at Albany." Willett was condemned for accepting $20 from the fund created to reward valuable, sincere, and faithful service to the league. The money was paid to him when he was transferred from Sing Sing to Great Meadow Prison.

Spencer Miller, the recently appointed Deputy Warden, was elected an honorary member of the league.

VOTE CONFIDENCE IN OSBORNE

Professor Kirchwey Tells Audience Whitman Will Back the Warden.

Five hundred men and women who listened with intense interest to an address delivered at the Church of the Messiah last night by Professor George W. Kirchwey, who was acting warden of Sing Sing Prison recently while Warden Thomas Mott Osborne was on a short vacation, voted unanimously to forward to Governor Whitman a vote of confidence in the work which Mr. Osborne is doing.

Professor Kirchwey said that he believed the opposition which has appeared to Mr. Osborne's efforts represented a real menace to the success of the reform movement. But he added that he did not think the oposition found its strength entirely in politicians and so-called grafting prison contractors. There was, he felt, a widespread lack of faith on the part of many people in the movement to treat the inmates as human beings and not as beasts.

Governor Whitman, he said, was intensely interested in the success of the prison reform work and wanted to see Mr. Osborne's endeavors succeed. In reply to a question, he said that he did not believe that those at the meeting could do anything to aid Mr. Osborne in connection with the grand jury investigation at White Plains. That investigation, he said, was in the hands of the regularly constituted authorities and he could find no reason to make him believe that it would be other than an impartial one.

A new spirit, he said, prevailed among the men who had even gone so far as to hire an agent, outside the prison, to obtain positions for inmates upon their release, and a keen, alert sense of social responsibility had developed which might well be taken as an object lesson by many citizens who had never been behind the walls of a prison.

A long description of the work which is being done by Mr. Osborne was presented by Professor Kirchwey, and he gave these statistics, covering a period of six weeks, which showed the classes being held in the evening, and the percentage of attendance:

Spanish, 35 members, 90 per cent.; mathematics, 30 members, 100 per cent.; commercial arithmetic, bookkeeping and commercial law, 20 members, 80 per cent.; stenography, 35 members, 95 per cent.; mechanical drawing, 12 members, 100 per cent.; telegraphy, 33 members, 100 per cent.; talian, 45 members, 90 per cent.; French language and literature, 24 members, 100 per cent.

PLEA FOR EX-CONVICTS.

Judge Crain Urges Citizens to Give Work to Men on Parole.

Judge Crain of General Sessions spoke last night at the Church of St. John the Evangelist on the duty society owes to the released convict. He declared that the citizen should not turn his back on a man simply because he has erred and strayed from the way.

"Give the paroled first offender a square deal," urged the Judge. "When he comes to you for employment, do not send him away, but give him any employment that will offer a chance to feel that he is really making a fresh start."

In introducing Judge Crain, the Rev. John A. Wade, rector of the church, took occasion to defend the administration of Warden Osborne at Sing Sing. He said the Warden was sent by Heaven, a noble man and the greatest of all prison reformers.

STROMBOLI IN ERUPTION.

Covers Island with Ashes and Lava—Town of Lipari Shaken.

ROME, Nov. 14.—The Royal Observatory at Catania reports that the volcano of Stromboli was in violent eruption at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, according to the Stefani Agency. Great blocks of lava and ashes have fallen over the entire island.

The town of Lipari, on the island of the same name, felt a shock which lasted for a short time.

Peru Approves the Export Tax.

LIMA, Nov. 14.—The measure providing for a duty on the exportation of minerals from Peru has been definitely approved by the Government. Petroleum is taxed twenty-five cents a ton flat, and a minimum tax of $3.75 a ton is levied on copper.

Gale Wrecks Many Vessels.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Many of the smaller shipping craft have been lost as a result of the recent gale. The French steamer Saint-Malo, 121 tons, turned turtle near Guernsey, all on board being lost.

A GLUT OF FREIGHT WAITS ON THE SHIPS

Congestion in Port of New York Piles Up Loaded Cars in Country.

RAILROADS STAND TEST

Domestic Traffic Moving Smoothly, Owing to High State of Railroad Development.

With the tremendous increase in the export business that war conditions have brought about, freight from all parts of the country has been forwarded to New York for foreign shipment to an extent never before experienced. As the number of ships to carry away this traffic has been insufficient, and expected sailings have been interfered with, a condition entirely unprecedented has resulted.

Not only are New York piers and freight yards crowded with goods awaiting shipment, but for miles back into the country are lines of freight cars which cannot be moved. The traffic manager of one of the largest roads entering New York said last night that there are miles of loaded cars sidetracked in yards in Buffalo and Pittsburgh which cannot be moved because of the lack of ships in which to carry away the goods.

He estimated that there are not less than 50,000 cars, and possibly 100,000, thus stalled. In many cases it has been found necessary to unload cars in order to set them free for handling domestic traffic.

The traffic managers of several of the largest roads declared that never before has so much traffic been handled. They said that domestic traffic is moving smoothlyq; that railway facilities and organization never before had reached so high a state of edvelopment, and that if the ships could be provided the railways could handle all of the freight consigned to this port.

Football Crowd Well Handled.

The record of the New Haven line in handling the crowd which attended the Yale football game on Saturday helps to bear out this statement. In less than four hours on Saturday the raod unloaded at New Haven 20,232 passengers. Of these 13,277 weer carried from New York. It required the use of twenty-three special trains and twenty-two regular trains. Leaving New Haven after the game twenty special and twenty-two regular trains carried 19,678 passengers. Most of them were on trains leaving between 5 and 7 P. M.

In order to operate these trains without interfering with regular time schedule a twenty-page pamphlet of instructions was issued as a guide to the employes of the company; special telephones were installed at various points in the yards, and officers of the traffic, operating, engineering, and mechanical departments were specially assigned to unusual duties. There was not a single accident.

The problem of moving the nation's freight is quite a different matter. The chief executive in charge of traffic on one large road blamed the congestion to the closing of the Panama Canal.

"There were 200 to 300 ships," he said, "that instead of coming through the canal were forced to make the long detour around South America. This has delayed them from forty-five to fifty days. It has necessitated the unloading of a great deal of very heavy material in holding yards in and around New York, and has also tied up many thousands of freight cars. Such a condition has never existed at this port to such an extent before.

"Of course, it happens very frequently that our facilities for handling grain and flour are greatly taxed, but this year there is a much heavier movement of grain than usual. Yet, I may say that never was domestic traffic moving so perfectly and smoothly before, and never in such large volumes."

Export Trade Is Enormous.

Another traffic manager did not believe that the unusual conditions were mainly due to the closing of the canal.

"They are due to the enormous export trade, particularly through the Port of New York," he said, "which the United States is geeing on account of the war. All kinds of foodstuffs and merchandise are being shipped by us to all parts of the world in quantities never before known. A very large part of this business is going to the belligerent nations, but a large part also is going to other countries with whom the belligerents formerly traded.

"A great many people must get supplies from us now. I do not think that it is particularly due to any wonderful activity on the part of our export merchants, but simply because the orders are coming to us as the only people who can fill them. South Africa, South America, the Far East, Australia, in fact, almost all parts of the world are now drawing their supplies from us.

"The congestion which now exists on all lines leading to New York is largely due to the infrequency of sailings to these countries, with which in the past we have done much less business. Then, again, an expected steamer is now and then taken for transport duty, or another is torpedoed and sunk. All of this causes irregularity, and consequently unavoidable delays.

"But I believe that this is New York's great opportunity. The business is coming here, and the railroads are so perfecting their organization that they will be able to handle the traffic."

Busy Time for Railroads.

When the rush began several months ago every railroad entering the port found it necessary to increase its facilities and reorganize its forces. There was a dearth of lighters. Stone boats from up the Hudhon were requisitioned, every available craft that could carry freight which could be found near New York waters was pressed into service. Night forces were added to the day forces, additional property was acquired for yards and storehouses, new piers were engaged, yard and office forces were reorganized, and improved communication through central offices was instituted for the handling of freight.

One of the large roads purposely neglected to solicit contracts for carrying grain in order not to overtax its facilities. The Vice President in charge of traffic said yesterday that it would continue to avoid excessive grain shipments as long as existing conditions prevailed.

Had Bayonet in His Clothes.

When Paul Molchine, 37 years old, of 272 Delancey Street, was arrested early yesterday, a regulation army bayonet in a scabbard, was found concealed in the left leg of his trousers. When arraigned in Essex Market Court before Magistrate Ten Eyck, he said that the bayonet had been given to him by a bartender. He was held in $500 bail for trial.

4,418 CITY TEACHERS WERE ILL LAST YEAR

Report Shows One-fifth of the Corps Lost an Average of 16½ Days Each.

THEIR JOBS HAZARDOUS

Dr. Schlockow Urges That One of the Big Foundations Be Asked to Investigate the Situation.

Teaching in the city public schools is among the most hazardous occupations, according to records compiled by a committee headed by Dr. Oswald Schlockow at the behest of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association and made public yesterday. They show that in the year 1913-1914 more than 20 per cent. of the teachers were absent from illness and that the absentees averaged sixteen and a half school days.

All the data in the report were obtained from application blanks submitted by teachers to the Board of Superintendents for the refund of salaries deducted for absence caused by illness. For this reason, the report says, the figure of 20 per cent. of absences is far too low, for refund blanks are not generaly submitted for brief periods of absence, and, moreover, "it must be assumed that many teachers, who under normal conditions would and should have remained at home because of physical disability to teach, forced themselves to report for duty which they could not properly perform."

The total number of applications for excuse of absence for all causes in the year 1913-1914 was 4,148 among 20,141, Dr. Schlockow's report says. The total time lost by illness was 68,442 days, making an average of sixteen and a half school-days lost per teacher.

The data obtainable showed four prevalent ailments from which the teachers suffered—diseases of the respiratory organs, infective diseases, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the digestive system. The throat and lung troubles, it was found, constituted 35 per cent. of the diseases, acute contagious diseases, 16, nervous diseases, 15, and digestive disorders, 11 per cent.

"The fact disclosed by this investigation," continues the committee, "that over one-fifth of the entire teaching corps of the city was absent because of illness during one school-year indicates the existence of an administrative problem of great moment. The teachers' health ultimately determines the efficiency of the entire educational system of the community. This self-evident fact impels the committee on school problems to urge competent agencies having mechanical and technical facilities for scientific research to conduct further careful statistical study of all the factors that may give rise to the heavy morbidity among teachers."

In concluding the report, the investigators call attention to the influence which the health of the teachers has upon the 800,000 public school children. The heavy morbidity rate ascribable to respiratory diseases, it declares deserves an investigation by the school authorities into the system of ventilation.

AN UNUSUAL SALE *of* Hampton Furniture

EARLY next Spring, the Hampton Shops move to Fiftieth Street, just East of Fifth Avenue, and fronting St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Here eleven commodious galleries will be fitted and arranged on such unusual lines as to make the display of Hampton Furniture of noteworthy assistance and guidance to all intending purchasers.

In preparing, however, for this move it has been found that there are sundry pieces of Hampton Furniture which, while holding honored places in the present galleries, yet, for one reason or another, do not exactly fit into the new scheme of things.

A special gallery in the 32nd Street Building has therefore been devoted to a gathering of these admirable examples, which will be offered for sale at prices so radically reduced as to insure their sale long before Moving Day arrives.

The following will be found indicative of the unusual bargains to be obtained at the Hampton Shops:

A Sheraton Dining-Room Suite, in solid mahogany, consisting of a side-board, round extension table, a cabinet for silver and china, serving table and six chairs. Former price $475.00. Now $320.00

An Oval Living Room Table, in Heppelwhite style, all carving beautifully hand cut. Former price $130.00. Now $95.00

Mahogany Magazine Stand. Former price $50.00. Now $28.00

Charles Second Living Room Table, octagonal in form, made of old English oak, beautifully carved. Former price $125.00. Now $75.00

Large three-back Elizabethan Sofa, carved in old English oak, covered completely in blue velour de Gene. Former price $275.00. Now $160.00

Mahogany Library Table in Adam style, size 6 feet by 3 feet. Former price $225.00. Now $145.00

Old Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite in Marie Antoinette style, consisting of a pair of twin beds, large dressing table, large chest of drawers, console bureau, one night-table and two chairs. Former price $1500.00. Now $950.00

Heppelwhite Dining Room Suite, consisting of side-board, round dining table, silver cabinet, serving table and six chairs. Former price $1060.00. Now $650.00

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET NEW YORK

TIFFANY & CO.
JEWELRY
OF PROVEN VALUE AND QUALITY

"War Orders"

The interesting question presents itself as to the effect that the cessation of war orders will have upon American industry. Far-reaching and almost revolutionary changes have been wrought in American business methods, problems seemingly impossible of solution have been solved, and the end of the war bids fair to find us in a position of absolute industrial independence.

We have learned to do things that we never knew how to do before; we have created organizations of 100% efficiency, where we were previously content with far less; we have learned what economy means, both in the home and in the factory or store, and we have been taught very many valuable lessons.

Our industries have benefited from the impetus given to general business by the war orders; and even when these shall have been completed there will be our rapidly strengthening volume of domestic trade to care for, together with an enormous demand from abroad for our manufactures and raw materials.

The national banks of the country, as the Harriman National Bank, which, as may be recalled, was the first applicant for membership in the Federal Reserve System, have behind them to-day a financial tower of strength represented by reserves in excess of $300,000,000. The Harriman National Bank's share in these reserves is for the use of its customers as they may need the accommodation, always, of course, subject to their responsibility, their business and their balances.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS
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Those who have last-minute needs should visit our store first. Not only will you save many anxious moments in selecting from our immense stock, but you will be sure of finding exactly what your taste demands, and through our immense buying facilities for our stores

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Whether you buy the inexpensive grade, the medium or high grade, you buy the best that can be produced in design and workmanship at the price. For 108 years we have excelled in worthiness of construction and value, in service and satisfaction.

Correct Period Suites, consisting of China Closet, Extension Table, Buffet, 5 Leather Chairs and 1 Arm Chair. **$90 to $500**

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SLIPPERS

For three generations, Alexander's has been known as Slipper Headquarters by fashionable women, and the beautiful slippers we are showing this season do full justice to tradition. Especially favored models for evening wear are in silver or gold cloth, or kid with exquisite beaded work—and the perennially popular satin Opera slipper, more graceful than ever, in nearly twenty smart shades.

CENTEMERI—*nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-five years of constant improvement.*

Centemeri Gloves

For Skating:

MEN'S
One-clasp buck - 2.00-2.50-3.00
"Peary" wool-lined cape - 3.50
(Soft gauntlet cuff, strap wrist)
"Peary" - - 2.50
(Without gauntlet cuff)
Silk-lined cape and mocha 2.00-2.50

WOMEN'S
One-clasp buck - - 2.00-2.50
"Peary" wool-lined cape - 3.50
(Soft gauntlet cuff, strap wrist)
"Fielder," cape 2.50 or mocha 3.00
(An unlined soft-cuff gauntlet)
Silk-lined cape 1.75 and mocha 1.85

We make gloves for automobiling, riding, driving, golf and other sports.

1.50 "Isere" 1.65 "Alberta" 2.00 Many kinds 2.25 "Roberta" 2.50 "Fielder"

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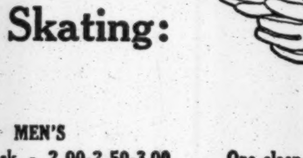


SACRED RICE FEAST OFFERED BY MIKADO

Yoshihito Invites Spirits of Ancestors and the Deities to Partake of Holy Food.

CHIEF RITE OF CORONATION

Americans in Japan Congratulate the Emperor and Emphasize Peace and Security There.

KIOTO, Japan, Nov. 14.—Tonight, alone, unseen and unheard, in primitive huts of thatch and reed, Emperor Yoshihito offered a feast of sacred rice to the spirits of his ancestors and to the deities of heaven and earth and then himself partook of the sacred food. Many Japanese regard this ceremony as the culminating and chief rite of all, since through it the Emperor receives the confirmation of his hereditary right to deification.

American residents in Japan today collectively sent a memorial to the Emperor congratulating him on his coronation and emphasizing the peace and security of life in Japan.

Japanese women are pleased by the inclusion in the coronation honors of five women, three of whom, Umeko Tsuda, Kouko Kaetsu and Kajiko Yajima, are social reformers. Among the social workers who have received decorations is Colonel Yamamuro of the Salvation Army.

Receptions were held at Kioto and at Kobe today in honor of the men of the cruiser Saratoga, the flagship of the United States Asiatic fleet, now at anchor in Kobe Harbor.

All Activities Suspended.

All ordinary activities in the Empire were suspended today while the Emperor offered the sacred rice, and the day was observed as a holy one. The people for the most part remained within their houses praying. The festival was strictly limited to Japanese.

In Japanese the ceremony is called "Daijosai," which implies, "Grand Harvest, or Thanksgiving Festival." The ceremony proper was preceded by many preliminaries, including that of yesterday, when prayers were offered for the longevity of the imperial house, and the sending this morning of imperial messengers to each of the 172 shrines throughout the Empire to notify the spirits of the imperial ancestors that the grand harvest festival was about to begin.

Still another preliminary, held in the morning, was the offering of food before the imperial sanctuary in the Shunkoden hall of the Kioto palace. A chamberlain and a maid of honor represented the Emperor and Empress in ancient costume.

Prior, also, to the festival proper was held a ceremonial dedicated to inviting the spirits of the deities of Heaven and Earth to come to their respective shrines in the Daijo halls. These two shrines, the Yuki dedicated to the deities of Heaven, and the Suki to those of Earth, were first purified and then decorated. Several hundred military and naval officers of distinction, peers and other dignitaries assembled at the waiting hall. All were attired in full ceremonial dress, the women wearing the ancient court robes.

The Crown Prince, princes and princesses of the blood and other members of the imperial family then entered the pavilion temporarily built for their reception. Presently the Emperor came in, followed by his retinue. The guards of honor, consisting of picked officers and men from the bodyguard troops, were arrayed outside the main gates of the shrines. A score of coronation officials proceeded to the torii or Shinto gates at the four sides of the grounds and took their posts as the guard of honor.

Now twilight had come and sacred lamps, one of white, the other of black, were lighted at the corners of the shrines, while a sacred bonfire blazed at the southern gate. Advancing slowly the Emperor, attended by his suite, made his entry into the "hall of bathing." Courtiers carrying lighted torches led the procession. The dancing flames, the noiseless advance over silent corridors, the hush of the spectators—all contributed to a scene that was profoundly impressive.

The Emperor retired and took a bath of purification, wearing a bathing vestment of hemp. He was then garbed in a ceremonial costume of pure white silk without figure or design. Again purifying his hands, he took a baton from a Chamberlain, and gave the signal for the procession to the Yuki shrine, to which the heavenly deities had been previously summoned.

The chief ritualist proceeded to the Yuki shrine and offered a Shinto prayer before the altar, announcing to the spirits of the deities of heaven that the Emperor would personally offer the sacred food. The Emperor, dressed in Shinto ceremonial costume, came into the Yuki shrine from the bathing hall through a corridor covered with pure cotton cloth and reed matting. The mattings were spread by the ritualists before the Emperor as he proceeded on his way and rolled and removed by other ritualists after he had trod upon them. Thus no member of the retinue was permitted to touch them with his feet.

Emperor Enters the Hall.

The Emperor ascended the veranda, and entering the hall, took his seat on a throne provided in the room outside the inner shrine. The Lord Chamberlain and chief ritualist followed and sat on the mattings on the southern veranda around the hall. The Crown Prince, the Princes of the blood, the Ministers of State, and other members of the retinue entered the pavilion provided in the southern yard of the shrine and took their seats. Next entered the high officials of the Coronation Board, attired in ancient ceremonial dress and wearing gold swords at their sides, followed by a band of court musicians.

Suddenly the silence of the night was broken by the notes of a flute. Then were played popular songs of the Yuki district by the court musicians—ancient songs of felicitation and joy. When the music was ended the Crown Prince, Princes and Princesses of the blood and other members of the Imperial family offered worship to the deities of heaven enshrined at the Yuki shrine, and subsequently the members of the imperial retinue and all dignitaries and other participants offered obeisance.

When the sacred food was ready, the Emperor, to the strains of the Kagura music, left his seat in the outer room, and, proceeding to the inner room, seated himself on the throne, facing the seat of the deities in the centre.

Again purifying himself by washing his hands, the Emperor alone and unseen offered the sacred rice meal, sacred sake wine and other food to the spirits of the deities. No other person was permitted to enter the precincts of this "holy of holies." Later the Emperor worshipped before the altar, bowing in profound reverence and then read a prayer. Then he himself partook of the sacred feast. What else took place in the forbidden precinct is not exactly known. Eventually the sacred offerings were taken away by a maid of honor and escorted back to the cooking hall by the ritualists and maids of honor in procession as before. The Emperor, again washing his hands with the help of a maid of honor, retired from the shrine and left the hall, followed by the retinue. The ceremony began at dusk and lasted until just before midnight.

Ceremony Repeated at Suki Shrine.

About one hour after the ceremony at the Yuki shrine a similar ceremony was performed at the Suki shrine, when the Emperor personally offered the sacred rice, sake wine, and other food offerings before the spirits of the deities of earth. The sacred food which came from the Suki district was prepared and cooked at a separate cooking hall erected in the western garden of the Yuki shrine. The ceremony lasted until early morning. Its successful termination was held to forebode the prosperity and everlasting tranquillity of the reign and the new sovereign, the Emperor of Taisho.

To celebrate the occasion offerings were made to all Shinto shrines throughout the empire and dependencies, where the occasion was observed with festivities.

Some of the most picturesque of all the coronation rites were those connected with the planting, growth and serving of rice to be offered by the Emperor to the spirits of the imperial ancestors and the deities of heaven and earth. The regulations concerning the planting take account of certain forms of divination.

The fields to be honored with the planting and growth of the sacred rice were selected from the region to the southwest of Kioto, called the Yuki district, and others in the northwestern district of Kioto known as the Suki region. In making the choice the officials concerned rely upon the finding of the diviners, who, taking the thinnest part of a deer's shoulder blade and a branch of the habaka, a species of cherry tree, place the latter in a fire and then apply the burning brand to the deer's bone until the bone splits with the heat. The direction of the split decides the fields to be selected. The bone has been used from the earliest times, but latterly the use of the bone was replaced by a piece of polished tortoise shell, which is subjected to the same proceedings.

The ceremonies for deciding the fields for the planting and growth of the sacred rice for the present coronation were held before the imperial ancestors' shrine of the imperial palace in Tokio. The hall was decorated and the ceremony was officiated by Prince Iwakura, chief ritualist, and other ritualists attired in ancient ceremonial robes. The chief ritualist saw that divine choice had fallen on the Prefecture of Aichi, in the Yuki district, and the Prefecture of Kagawa, in the Suki region. The result was reported to Prince Fushimi, President of the Coronation Board, and was submitted to the Emperor for sanction.

About five bushels of rice was taken from each field. Extraordinary care was observed in the cultivation. The area used for the cultivation of the plant was about an acre or more in each field, and each plantation was inclosed with a row of thirty-three trees garlanded with ropes of straw.

The rice sprouts were planted by virgins in fulfillment of sacred traditions. The fields were guarded day and night.

ASK GOVERNMENT PENSIONS

Six Thousand Attend Rally of Civil Service Employes' Association.

A rally attended by nearly 6,000 persons was held in the Hippodrome under the auspices of Branch 2, National Association of Civil Service Employes, yesterday, to pass upon resolutions urging Congress to take some action on the question of pensioning those Government employes who have been incapacitated through age, accident, or illness.

Collector of the Port Malone, who presided, declared that almost every Government in Europe had adopted the plan of pensioning its employes after a number of years of useful service, and he asserted that this Government should abandon the unenviable position of being the only nation which failed to take care of those who had given up their lives to its welfare.

Walter M. Chandler, Congressman from the Nineteenth New York District, asserted that the Government did not pay its employes sufficiently for them to live and save enough to take care of them in their old age, and therefore it should be willing to retire them on a pension.

Thomas L. Reilly, Member of Congress from Connecticut, said:

"Postmen walk more in one day than the United States Army does in years," said Mr. Reilly, "yet postmen are not pensioned and soldiers are."

Others who spoke were Congressman J. A. Hamill of New Jersey, Thomas F. Martin, Secretary of State of New Jersey, and Congressman Daniel J. Griffin of the Eighth New York District.

SCHOOL FIRETRAPS MAY BE ABANDONED

100 Old Buildings Likely to be Closed Under Gary Plan, Prendergast Says.

APPROPRIATION TO COME UP

Estimate Board Committee Expected to Discuss Repairs—Williamsburg Inquiry.

The Board of Education's request for $880,000 for removal of fire hazards in public schools, including the replacing of the wooden stairs in thirty-five brick and stone school buildings and in some small wooden structures in the outlying districts, is likely to be acted upon within the next week by the Committee on Corporate Stock Budget of the Board of Estimate. It has been held up, supposedly owing to press of other business, by the committee ever since last March, when the Board of Education made the request, and a recommendation by Tilden Adamson, Director of the Bureau of Contract Supervision of the Board of Estimate, that an appropriation of $250,000 be made for beginning the work has been held up by the press of other business in the committee.

Controller Prendergast said yesterday that the matter would come before the committee for early discussion and that action probably would be taken within the week; but he added that the work of fireproofing the stairs might be superseded by another course of action.

"It has been the understanding for some months," he said, "that in carrying out the duplicate school plan, which is one feature of the Gary system, we should eventually abandon about 100 old school buildings. These buildings are to be given up, not only because some of them contain fire hazards, but because of inadequate lighting, the proportionately higher overhead expenses, and so on. While I do not know, it is my impression that many or most of the schools containing wooden stairways are included among the buildings which will be given up.

"Estimates presented by the Board of Education calling for about $5,000,000 to make improvements under the Gary system will probably be acted upon shortly, and it is certain that the abandonment of these buildings under that plan can be carried out quite as soon as could the repairs which would be necessary in order to fireproof the stairs."

Coroner Ernest Wagner of Kings County this morning will resume his inquiry into the fire in the building at 281-287 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, on Nov. 6, in which twelve lives were lost. He said yesterday that he hoped to finish the inquiry this week. It is believed there may be a difference of opinion between the Coroner and District Attorney Cropsey regarding the course of the inquiry. Mr. Cropsey has been going into great detail with regard to the system of the work done by the State Industrial Commission. It has been intimated that the Coroner intended during the next few days to hold his inquiry more closely to the facts in connection with the Williamsburg fire, leaving investigation of the Industrial Commission to other agencies.

George H. Bell, Commissioner of Licenses, said his department had found that closing of buildings was the only effective way to deal with the reluctance of owners to make the required changes for fire prevention.

"This department," he said, "has jurisdiction over 1,700 theatres, dance halls, and moving picture houses, and there is not one of those places which is running under violation of any order of the Fire Department, Bureau of Buildings, or Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. When I came into office on June 1, 1914, I found that the old method of taking people into court was not effective and that at that time there were 250 moving picture houses running with violations against them.

"After due warning, on July 9, I closed seventy-nine places, including dance halls and two or three theatres, for failure to comply with orders. We keep up a pretty constant inspection, and any place which fails to correct conditions which have been ordered corrected is closed. The Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill attempted to take away this power, and I think that the objection of real estate interests stirred up by this closing of the seventy-nine houses was largely responsible for that bill. So far as the Department of Licenses is concerned that was the most vicious measure that has ever come to my attention."

Commissioner Bell would make no further comment on the complaint of Borough President Marks against the Mayor for vetoing this bill.

The committee of fifty women appointed by the Women's Trades Union League will begin today to canvass the factories where women are employed, with the object of laying the way for a strike of all the women working in firetraps. Among those on the committee are Miss Melinda Scott, Abastenia St. Leger Eberle, Elinore Byrnes, Martha Gruening, Miss Sadie American, Miss Helen Garrigues, Jessie Ashley, Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Marion Cothren, and Miss Alice S. Bean.

On motion of Miss American the league yesterday decided to demand that orders of the Fire Department and the State Industrial Commission for removal of fire hazards be posted in the factories, so that the workers can see them and urge their removal.

Mrs. Mary Beard, Treasurer of the league, said that Fire Commissioner Adamson had stated women Fire Inspectors were permitted by law. The league, according to Mrs. Beard, plans to have women who have passed the examinations for the post and are legally eligible appointed.

HSIA NOT INVESTMENT AGENT

Chinese Exposition Commissioner Explains His Position Here.

C. T. Hsia, chief engineer of the construction division of the Railway Engineering Department of the Ministry of Communications of the Chinese Republic and Commissioner to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, called the attention of THE TIMES yesterday to a report which made it appear he was an agent here of his Government and was personally engaged in inviting investments of foreigners. He said:

"I am not authorized to act as agent here for my Government other than in relation to my work as Special Commissioner at the exposition, and this misleading representation of my position here has caused annoyance to me, and will be misleading in the minds of others who may be interested. In my presentation of facts showing why the Chinese people welcomed foreign investments I was expressing the facts of a situation as I had found it at home, and was not giving my personal views or personally seeking to encourage such investments as a representative of the Government."

Commissioner Hsia said the Government railway development now under way in China was designed to meet the growing needs of internal expansion by reaching out as extensively as possible toward the chief sections of the country in a general way, to provide the greatest benefit to the largest number of varied interests, and future prosperity, in line with the Chinese policy for the "open door" in China.

"I am just making a short visit to the large cities to make a personal study of transportation conditions and to secure the necessary information which could be used for the betterment and expansion of the Chinese railroad systems," said Commissioner Hsia. "I shall go to Philadelphia, and then to Washington to see some men connected with and interested in American railroads, from whom I hope to obtain some information."

Commissioner Hsia said it had been incorrectly reported that he was to return to China with the Chinese Minister from Washington. He said that it was a mere coincidence that on the same boat on which he expected to be able to return the Minister would also be a passenger, he had heard.

WHITMAN DRAWS UP RULES FOR BUDGET

Governor Classifies Expenditures and Wants Department Heads to Specify Needs.

HOPES TO GAIN ECONOMIES

Begins Hearings Tomorrow and Will Consider Banking and Agricultural Departments This Week.

Sepcial to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—The first session of the Governor's Budget Conference is to be held in the Executive Chamber on Tuesday afternoon. Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson and Superintendent of Banks Richards will appear before the conference during the week. It is Governor Whitman's plan to prepare a tentative budget, which will be presented to the Legislature in a special message early in January. The Governor will be assisted by budget experts.

A formal statement issued at the Executive Chamber today says that "the death knell of the system of lump sum appropriations for State departments and institutions has been sounded, and will be rung at the sessions of the conference."

Friends of Governor Whitman say that he conceived the idea of his budget conference after his experience with the thirty-day bills after the Legislautre adjourned last Spring. Most of his retrenchment work, these persons say, had to be done "with an axe." The legal restrictions upon the Governor's veto, which prohibit him from reducing a single item, although he may veto it entirely, it is asserted made it impossible for him to attempt to segregate the necessary from the unnecessary appropriations without the risk of impairing the efficiency of some legitimate State functions or activities.

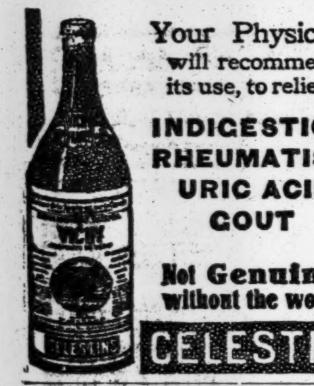
It was after this experience, the friends of the Governor say, that he decided he would endeavor to prevent the recurrence of such a situation while he remained Chief Executive. Accordingly, he consulted with men who had studied the State's expenditures, and then undertook to have a tentative State budget framed.

To carry out his plan a fifteen-page printed pamphlet has been prepared, under the Governor's direction, which is to be used as a guide by all State officials in framing their requests to the Governor's budget conference for their appropriations. This pamphlet will reach every State department and institution head tomorrow. It is called a "classification of all State expenditures," and in it every item of expense for public purposes in any direction is classified under its proper heading.

All department heads will be required by the Governor to adhere to the rules and classifications set forth in the guide in the framing of their appropriation requests, and the Budget Conference, of which the Governor will be Chairman, will take up the requests item by item according to the enumerated classifications, which omit no details. Any failure to follow the classifications will be corrected when the request containing such failure or omission comes up before the conference. Some of the State departments have been advised of the various classifications and are framing their requests accordingly.

The Governor and his advisers believe that the system of classifying and detailing all proposed expenditures will result in large and substantial economies of the public funds. It will abolish, they believe, the system of obtaining appropriations from the Legislature of public moneys for purposes for which it was never the intention to spend them.

The standardization of State salaries, which has occupied the attention of the Senate Committee on Civil Service for several months, which will be taken up by the Budget Conference, the Governor believes, should lead to a considerable reduction in the annual payroll. Consideration of the subject will come under the head of the first classification for expenditures, "personal service."



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M'CALL'S CHOICE: QUIT OR BE OUSTED

Governor's Views of Service Chairman Said to Have Changed Since May.

NEW CHARGES MORE VITAL

Bear Directly Upon Attitude of Board Toward Public Versus Private Interests.

WILL SERVE McCALL TODAY

Whitman and Legal Adviser Give Sunday to Study of Committee's Complaint.

Although Governor Whitman has declined to discuss the charges filed by the Thompson Legislative Committee against Edward Everett McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the First District, information from Albany last night was to the effect that the Governor would remove Mr. McCall unless he sent in his resignation in time to forestall such action.

Chairman McCall is allowed ten days by law to answer the allegations, after which a hearing on the charges, either by the Governor himself or by a Commissioner designated by him, will begin. In this case, it is said, the Governor has decided to conduct the hearing in person.

The ten days will expire on Thanksgiving Day, and the hearing consequently could begin, unless the Governor should find it advisable to set a later date, on Friday, Nov. 26. But the impression is strong that unless Chairman McCall has resigned by that time the hearing will begin at once and the removal will follow.

Charges against Mr. McCall, as well as against George V. S. Williams, J. Sergeant Cram, and Robert Colgate Wood, the other Democratic members of the Public Service Commission, were filed last Spring by the Thompson Committee, and after being heard by the Governor in person were dismissed by him on May 26. Governor Whitman has said since then that he conscientiously believes that the charges filed against Chairman McCall at that time were not proven.

When the decision of the Governor was announced last May Senator Thompson, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, said:

"We expect to sit through the Summer. I think we shall be able to furnish the Governor with evidence which will prove that the allegations contained in the report which the Governor brushed aside in dismissing these charges contained the truth and nothing but the truth, even if it did not contain the whole truth."

It is believed that the Governor's views with regard to Chairman McCall have changed since last May. The principal charge against the Chairman last Spring was that he had been inefficient and neglectful in failing to require the Bradley Construction Company to cease work on the Lexington Avenue subway after he had been advised that this work would be useless for the dual subway. The records of the Public Service Commission contradicted the testimony given and showed that this work had been stopped before Chairman McCall took office.

Other charges said Mr. McCall had given no general attention to the active orders of the commission, no attention to the regulation of the street railways and complaints of citizens, and had devoted much time to law practice. The final charge was that he used a commission automobile for private pleasure purposes.

None of these charges bare upon McCall's attitude toward the material interests of the public as against those of the service corporations.

The charges filed last week, on the other hand, say that Mr. McCall owned at the time of his appointment, and still owns, stock in a corporation subject to the commission's rules, that he voted upon orders affecting this company while he owned the stock; that he procured an improper authorization for third tracks on elevated railways, and that he exercised his official power to prevent an order for the improvement of Third Avenue railway lines.

Last Spring the Service Commissioners went to Albany and personally filed answers to the charges of the Thompson committee, and the hearings began on the same day. It is thought that in the present case Mr. McCall may not file his answer in person.

The Governor went over the charges yesterday in Albany with Franklin D. Lord, his legal adviser, and William A. Orr, his secretary, and they were prepared for service on Mr. McCall. Mr. Orr will leave Albany at noon today, and will arrive in New York just before the offices of the Public Service Commission close, at which time, he will serve the charges.

Meanwhile Charles F. Murphy, who is at Hot Springs taking baths and playing golf, has entered objection to the statement credited to him in THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Saturday that "McCall must sink or swim."

Mr. Murphy says that he has not been interviewed on the subject, and has insistently refused to comment to newspaper men on the request for Chairman McCall's resignation. That statement, however, was credited to Mr. Murphy as having been made to other political leaders while the question of Tammany support of McCall was under consideration. Previously he had always had the support of Tammany in his difficulties with investigators, but it is understood that recently the revelations of the Thompson inquiry have had the effect of alienating the sympathy of Tammany leaders, and the matter was eventually put up to Mr. Murphy, who gave the answer quoted.

Ex-Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie will be called on Tuesday by the Thompson committee to tell of alleged interference by Chairman McCall in favor of the Brooklyn Edison Company, in which McCall has a stock interest. The committee will ask Mr. Maltbie if it is true that in March Commissioner Maltbie had finished with the Moritz case and was ready to uphold the charges of discrimination when Chairman McCall went beyond the usual procedure to delay his report. The following month Mr. Maltbie was removed, so that his report was sidetracked and the case reopened under Commissioner Hayward.

Members of the Thompson committee were confident last night that Governor Whitman would remove Chairman McCall. It was pointed out that the issue was not so clear last Spring and that the charges then involved all the members of the commission, so that if Governor Whitman had removed the entire commission he would have had to fill it with inexperienced men.

The hearings probably will go on until nearly the first of the year, a member said yesterday. The committee thinks the chief trouble with the commission is weakness of personnel, and that there will be a thorough reorganization.

An amendment now being considered by the committee will abolish a large part of the staff of engineers of the commission and put under the New York City administration all engineers on construction work.

$1,300,000 SAVED TO CITY.

Report Tells of Charities Department Economies in 1914.

Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, in his annual report, submitted yesterday, for the year 1914, said that on account of the war the demand on the charitable resources of the city had been greater in 1914 than ever before and that the department had fed a daily average of 2,063 persons more than in 1913, but without additional cost.

Some of the ways of feeding an increased number without increasing cost described by Commissioner Kingsbury were the saving of $40,000 by substituting Argentine for domestic beef, the raising of $10,000 worth of pigs on garbage which had formerly been thrown away; the substitution of suet for lard, and the distribution of food by the day instead of by the month, a method which took into account the fluctuations in number of the inmates of city institutions. Without these economies, Mr. Kingsbury reported that it would have required $130,000 more than was appropriated to feed the population in city institutions.

Mr. Kingsbury said that a scientific survey of the floor space in the various city institutions had made it possible to increase their capacity greatly. For the first time in history, he said, there is on record the floor plans of each of the 150-odd buildings in the Department of Charities in which patients and inmates are housed. The Commissioner asserts that the rearrangement of floor space has resulted in a direct saving to the city of $800,000, and that the additional space thus obtained had made it possible to abandon or alter business projects already under way, with a saving of fully $500,000.

"We have put an end to the policy," the report says, "of perfunctorily committing dependent children to private asylums, and as a result of this change of policy have returned more than 1,000 children from institutions to their own homes.

"We have set up a definite standard, to which all institutions receiving public money must conform. In the bringing about of these results we have earnestly endeavored to heed your Honor's direction that it should be our purpose not only to provide care and custody for the sick poor, the crippled, the blind, the feeble-minded, the tuberculous, the homeless, the aged and infirm, but, in so far as our powers and resources permit, to work toward the prevention and elimination of misery and destitution."

COURT PRAISES POLICEMAN.

Cockran Finds Girl Missing from Home While Off Duty.

Policeman John Cockran was commended by Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court yesterday for devoting, out of sympathy, his spare time for a month to running down a young man who was arraigned on a charge of abducting Catherine Reid, 15 years old, of 42 Henry Street. The prisoner was Walter Smith, 18 years old, of 719 Washington Street. He was held in $2,000 bail for examination tomorrow, and the girl will be in the Children's Court today charged with being incorrigible.

Five weeks ago Catherine Reid disappeared from her home. Her father learned that she was acquainted with Smith and notified Cockran, while the policeman was on duty in West Street. Cockran in his off hours made inquiries, with the result that he discovered the two young persons yesterday in a furnished room at 259 West Street.

Magistrate Appleton ordered the stenographer to write a letter to Police Commissioner Woods recommending the advancement of Cockran.

CHICAGO'S 'OASIS' RAIDED BY POLICE

Capt. Streeter, Squatter on Lake Shore, Asserted Only Federal Government Had Jurisdiction.

VIOLATED THE SUNDAY LAW

Had Armed Himself Well to Prevent Interference—One Employe Found in Refrigerator Guarding Beer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—After an exchange of fifty shots the police today invaded and captured Captain George Wellington Streeter's "District of Lake Michigan," a plot of filled-in land on the shore of Lake Michigan, where until today Streeter had successfully defied the officers who sought to arrest him on a charge of violating the Sunday closing order.

Mrs. John Holst, wife of one of Streeter's tenants, was slightly wounded, Streeter, his wife, and fifteen others were placed under arrest, and 192 cases of beer, six rifles, four revolvers, and a quantity of ammunition were confiscated.

The land claimed by Streeter, by squatter's right, adjoins the fashionable Lake Shore residence district. Streeter and his wife came there in a sailing vessel years ago. They were wrecked off the shore and the land involved was formed by sand filling in between the wreck and the beach. Streeter called the new made land the United States District of Lake Michigan, and refused to recognize any authority other than that of the United States. The city never has recognized his claim, but many purchasers have preferred to make a settlement with him rather than face a possible question of title.

Since Mayor Thompson's Sunday closing order, Streeter is alleged to have done a thriving Sunday business in bottled beer at his shack and several charges of selling liquor without a license are pending against him.

The main force of the police invaders, consisting of thirty-five patrolmen, two patrol wagons, an ambulance, and a reserve force from the Fire Department, was stationed today just out of sight of the Streeter shack, which he has named the Oasis. Eight detectives, who were not known by Streeter, entered the Oasis, where, it is said, they found a number of patrons. After giving his order one of the detectives signaled to the force outside, who came rushing up in front of the door with the patrol wagons and ambulances. Street, according to the police, seized a rifle and fired, but was overpowered by the detectives within the building.

Several shots then came from adjoining buildings, the police say, and in answering one from the house of John Holst the police are believed to have wounded Mrs. Holst. Patrons of Streeter's resort sought refuge on the floor, and behind tables and counters. Harry de Carmaker, 17, who lives with Streeter, was found shivering on a cake of ice in a refrigerator guarding the supply of beer with a rifle. He surrendered without firing a shot.

After the police made their assault a fire company pulled down the Oasis.

In previous encounters with the police Captain Streeter and his wife usually have been successful. It is said at the police stations that when a man was sent to arrest them he usually ended by buying a lot in the district.

A jury found Streeter guilty on one charge of selling liquor without a license last week, but he has taken an appeal.

Charges of assault with intent to kill, violation of the State tippling law, and keeping a disorderly house, were placed against Streeter. Most of the others were charged with being inmates of a disorderly house. All were released on bond.

A number of years ago, while Streeter and several of the men in his employ were defending the oasis against the police in a similar attack, a police official was shot and killed. Streeter and an employe served a term in the penitentiary as a result of that shooting. On Oct. 12 last Mrs. Streeter shot and wounded a policeman who had arrested her husband on a charge of selling beer without a license.

Streeter is estimated to have secured as much as $100,000 from the sale of lots in the district. In the late '90s Streeter decided to organize the district as a new territory of the United States and to secede, not only from the City of Chicago, but from the State of Illinois.

An election was held by those living on the tract, one of the shacks was denominated the territorial capital, and a territorial Judge, Marshal, and other officials elected. Streeter modestly chose the office of Territorial Clerk. All were sworn in before a clerk of the Federal Court here. Streeter went to Washington and applied for admission to Congress as the first delegate from the new territory. Owners of property near the district organized against him, gained a number of court decisions, and most of the occupants were driven off.

Streeter has an association of about 100 members who pay assessments to provide against the cost of litigation. His titles, it is said, are based on an alleged patent, issued by the Land Office at Washington, which, it is charged by his opponents, is a forgery. This paper, it is said, now is in the hands of officials at Washington.

MAY SUE AS LORD'S WIDOW.

Court Says Woman May Show Right to Lawyer's $2,000,000 Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Under a decision handed down by Surrogate William A. Sawyer of Westchester County, Eugenie M. Ferrer of Manhattan, who calls herself Mrs. Eugenie Ferrer Lord and says she is the widow of Theodore A. Lord, a Yonkers lawyer, who left an estate of $2,000,000, will have a chance to prove in court that she is really Lord's widow.

Through her lawyer, Charles W. Sinnott of Mount Vernon, the petitioner sought permission to reopen the probate of the will of Lord, which was probated at White Plians several years ago, and her motion was vigorously opposed.

Mrs. Ferrer, or Lord, as she is now known, alleges that she received no notice of the filing of the will, which contained this clause: "I have no wife, no children, nor any person dependent upon me, and therefore I wish to leave my property to the friends who have been the kindest to me and whom I esteem most and think worthy of my benefit."

Friends of Mr. Lord inherited the entire fortune. His woman stenographer received a bequest of $50,000. Mrs. Ferrer Lord, it was learned today, has now filed objections to the will, and on this motion Surrogate Sawyer says: "This raises the issue as to whether or not there was a widow. This issue will be heard and determined a a preliminary proposition."

DR. B. T. WASHINGTON, NEGRO LEADER, DEAD

Continued from Page 1.

way to help negroes that he commanded attention on that day in Atlanta.

His subject was "The New Negro," and white men saw in what he said a sane hope for the negro race and a real solution of the vexing "negro problem."

The character and difficulties of Dr. Washington's work are told in a magazine article written by him. When elected to organize the Tuskegee Institute, he traveled through the "black belt" in order to become acquainted with the people whom he was to teach.

"In the plantation districts," he wrote later, "I found large families, including visitors when any appeared, living and sleeping in a single room. I found them living on fat pork and corn bread, and yet not infrequently I discovered in these cabins sewing machines which no one knew how to use, which had cost as much as $60, or showy clocks which had cost as much as $10 or $12, but which never told the time. I remember a cabin where there was but one fork on the table for the use of five members of the family and myself, while in the opposite corner was an organ for which the family was paying $60 in monthly installments. The truth that forced itself upon me was that these people needed not only book learning, but knowledge of how to live; they needed to know how to cultivate the soil, to husband their resources, to buy land and build houses, and make the most of their opportunities."

Men of Affairs Come to His Aid.

Word of his aims, advertised to the world in the Atlanta speech, spread all over the country, and soon men and women of means began to want to assist Dr. Washington. Chief among these was Andrew Carnegie, who began by giving a $20,000 library to the institute, which he followed with a regular contribution of $10,000 a year. The climax of Mr. Carnegie's generosity toward the institute was reached in 1903, when he gave $600,000 to the endowment fund.

Among those who indorsed and supported Dr. Washington by act and speech were Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson; the officials of many States, and the heads of many institutions of learning. Though he never seemed to seek them, honors of all kinds were bestowed upon the negro. The degree of M. A. was conferred upon him by Harvard in 1896, and LL. D. by Dartmouth in 1901. In 1910, when Dr. Washington was in Europe, he was received by the King of Denmark, addressed the National Liberal Club in London, and visited Mr. Carnegie in Skibo Castle.

Among those who gave the most effectual assistance to Dr. Washington in his work was Robert Curtis Ogden, who died in Maine on Aug. 6, 1913. Mr. Ogden became itnerested in negro educational work through his association with General Samuel Chapman Armstrong, the founder of the Hampton Institute, and as the President of the Southern Educational Board he did much to overcome southern prejudice against the education of negroes and spread the knowledge of Hampton and Tuskegee among both the white and black people.

An incident of Dr. Washington's life that stirred up a controversy throughout the country was the occasion of his dining at the White House with President Roosevelt on Oct. 16, 1901. Dr. Washington went to the White House at the invitation of the President, and, when the news was spread abroad, thousands, both North and South, who were moved by race prejudice or by a belief that social equality between blacks and whites had been encouraged, became angry. Most of the criticism fell upon Colonel Roosevelt, but the incident served also to injure Dr. Washington's work in some parts of the South.

In addition to his work at Tuskegee and upon the lecture platform, Dr. Washington wrote a number of books and pamphlets upon the negro question. Chief among his works were: "Sowing and Reaping," 1900; "Up from Slavery," 1901; "Future of the American Negro," 1899; "Character Building," 1902; "The Story of My Life and Work," 1903; "Working with Hands," 1904; "Tuskegee and Its People," 1905; "Putting the Most Into Life," 1906; "Life of Frederick Douglass," 1907; "The Negro in Business," 1907; "The Story of the Negro," 1909; "My Larger Education," 1911, and "The Man Farthest Down," 1912.

Dr. Washington was married three times, and is survived by his third wife, two sons and a daughter.

COL. ROOSEVELT GRIEVED.

Says One of the Most Useful Citizens of the Land Has Gone.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, when told of the death of Booker T. Washington, said:

"I am deeply shocked and grieved at the death of Dr. Washington. He was one of the distinguished citizens of the United States, a man who rendered greater service to his race than had ever been rendered by any one else, and who, in so doing, also rendered great service to the whole country. I mourn his loss, and feel that one of the most useful citizens of our land has gone."

Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, an admirer of Booker T. Washington, who aided him in his work by contributions to Tuskegee Institute, who has just returned from Tuskegee and is at the Hotel St. Regis, commenting on the educator's death last night, said:

"In the death of Booker T. Washington this country has lost one of its foremost educators. By emphasizing the dignity of labor he has rendered a great service not only to his own race but to the white race as well. I know no nobler character than he possessed. The injustices he was made to suffer never embittered him. Those who knew him best were proudest of his friendship. His life enriched not only this country but the entire world."

LEARNED HIS DOOM HERE.

Dr. Washington Taken, Dying, from Hospital to His Home.

While Booker T. Washington was in New York about two weeks ago his friends realized that something serious was causing the poor health which he had suffered for some time. Accordingly Seth Low and William G. Willcox, two of his warmest friends and supporters, insisted that he go to Dr. W. A. Bastede of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street, for a diagnosis. Dr. Bastede found the patient suffering from Bright's disease, and he astounded Mr. Low and Mr. Willcox by reporting to them that the length of Dr. Washington's life was only a question of days.

Hoping still that Dr. Washington might be saved, his friends sent him to the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, where Dr. Lucas G. Cole made another diagnosis. It agreed with that of Dr. Bastede. On the advice of the two surgeons, however, Dr. Washington was sent to St. Luke's Hospital so that a desperate effort might be made to save his life. Mr Willcox obtained one of the best private rooms in the hospital for him and Dr. Bastede began treatment.

The case was hopeless, though, and soon Dr. Washington's wife was notified. She came from Tuskegee with the patient's family physician, Dr. John A. Kenny, a negro, and when she learned that there was no chance for her husband to recover, she expressed the wish, in which he concurred, that he might die in Tuskegee. He was taken from the hospital, therefore, on Friday afternoon and put aboard the train which arrived in Tuskegee late on Saturday night, his wife and physician accompanying him. His son, Ernest David Washington, who had been in Vermont lecturing in the interest of the institute, passed through New York last night on his way to the family home.

Fair to Aid Episcopal Charities.

The annual fair for the Home for the Aged, Orphan House, St. John's Hospital, and the Home for the Blind, under the auspices of the Church Charity Foundation of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, will be held on Nov. 16 and 17 at the Pouch Mansion, 345 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Under the direction of the woman's board, of which Mrs. Devine F. Burtis is the President, sub-committees will have charge of booths. Sixteen churches of the diocese will be represented. The display will include work by the blind and articles made by the aged and by the orphans.

DANGER IN NEGRO PROBLEM.

Dr. Reisner Says the United States Has Neglected the Race.

The Rev. Dr. Christian Reisner, speaking at a special service for men last night in the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th Street near Columbus Avenue, took for his subject "Are You a Eupagurus-Berhhardus?" and it was not until he had entered upon his discourse that more than a third of the congregation that filled the church knew that he was referring to the hermit crab.

He discussed the habits and mode of life of the hermit crab. Their desire for seclusion and their constant living in a shell reminded him of some men, he said. The crab lives on refuse, and just so, he pointed out, some men seem to live upon the refuse of life. He pointed a way to a higher life and warned his hearers not to be hermit crabs. Motion pictures illustrative of the subject were shown. Miss Mary Elizabeth Moutray, soprano, sang special selections.

At the morning service Dr. Reisner's subject was "What Shall the United States Do with the Negro?" He said the subject was a vital one, and would some day give serious trouble if the country does not prepare to face it now. He pointed out the inconsistency of sending a thousand teachers to the Philippines and neglecting the millions of negroes who never have a chance.

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HARVARD PREPARES FOR YALE—ATHLETIC LEADERS IN SESSION—WALKING

TIGERS' FUMBLING AIDED YALE LUCK

Princeton's Ambitious Eleven Victim of Its Own Glaring Errors at New Haven.

Yale's sudden transformation into a real football team and Princeton's unexpected collapse at a time when victory seemed certain, lends further complications to a season which has already shown numerous surprises. Princeton had sufficient warning as to what might be expected of Yale, for the Blue has before thrown away its crutches at the last moment to torment the Tigers in their annual game. The coaches tried hard to impress upon the Princeton team the dangers of overconfidence, and yet they were taken by surprise in spite of the warnings of wiser heads.

To Princeton's followers the Tigers' downfall this year is unfortunate, because "Speedy" Rush had developed a team which was above the average. While Princeton knew a lot of football, they showed on Saturday that they did not know the fundamental principle of the gridiron game—ability to hold the ball.

Princeton literally fumbled away the game at New Haven on Saturday. The alertness which the Tigers displayed earlier in the season to follow the ball seemed to have been entirely forgotten. They fumbled like a novice team and fumbled at critical times. A football team which has had weeks and weeks of diligent coaching is not a good football team if it fumbles in the game which is supposed to indicate the highest standard of its development.

Captain Glick, who has shown good generalship in games of lesser importance this season, surely did not make the most of his opportunities against Yale. The latter's ends were the weakest places in the Yale line, and the Tigers were able to make big gains around the wings. Princeton, for some reason or other, did not make the most of this running game. The hard-working Princeton backs exhausted their strength in plugging the tackles and guards, where Yale was strongest.

Yale has a quarter back in Van Ostrand who seemed to make the most of Yale's limited offensive tactics. Two weeks with Shevlin, behind closed gates, worked wonders for Yale. Shevlin carried out his idea of first establishing team work, even at the expense of sacrificing individual stars. He believes in an organized eleven on which the players are familiar with each other and with the plays, even at the expense of using a few second string men, rather than a team of experienced stars, lacking familiarity with the plays and each other's playing. It was a big victory for the Shevlin idea.

Shevlin's scheme to organize eleven men resulted in the side-tracking of some Yale players, who were thought to be individual stars, such as Baldridge, Kent, or some others. But the combination which Shevlin picked out worked together to a man and for the first time this season Yale showed a consistent system of attack and a defense where every man charged together and raised havoc with the Princeton attempt to send plays through the line.

Yale lost only one man in Saturday's grueling game. Carl Wiedeman, the most powerful of the Blue's end rushes, has a sprained ankle and will probably be out of the Harvard game. Wiedeman was injured while charging down the field under one of Guernsey's long punts. Jim Higginbotham, the former University of Texas end, will take the injured player's place. Higginbotham would have been a regular end but for the fact that he was out of the game three weeks with injuries.

Yale's chances against Harvard are problematical. The Blue eleven did not show as much football on Saturday as they showed fighting spirit. Princeton would have offset this if they had not made such glaring errors. The Tiger eleven displayed a better knowledge of football, but failed miserably when victory was within their grasp.

Harvard has a team which makes few mistakes in its big games. It is a more highly polished and better organized football machine than Yale can hope to be, even with another week's drilling. Yale has the two things, however, which a team needs to accomplish things. They followed the ball on Saturday with rare keenness and they handled the ball with rare accuracy. They did not fumble.

Much has been said about Yale's luck in Saturday's game. Yes, they were lucky. If they hadn't been so wide awake for fumbles and so ready and eager to grasp opportunities, they wouldn't have been able to make these chances lucky when they presented themselves. Yale got the "breaks" of the game. Those little unforeseen happenings which throw the fortune of the battle one way or the other, did fall to Yale's advantage. Yale wouldn't have grasped them, however, if the wonderfully aggressive Eli players hadn't been looking for them.

Another big surprise on Saturday was the downfall of the Colgate team, which defeated Yale and the Army. Colgate had high hopes of beating Syracuse but was buried under a 38 to 0 defeat. Williams, usually very formidable in the annual game with Amherst, lost Saturday by a score of 31 to 0.

Pennsylvania and Michigan, two elevens which have been losing consistently this season, had a fine old 0 to 0 battle and Pennsylvania showed improvement, but not enough to warrant much hope of worrying the Cornell team a great deal on Thanksgiving Day. Cornell had as an opponent, Washington and Lee, and received something of a surprise when W. & L. rolled up 21 points against 40.

Harvard, with a team including many substitutes, downed Brown by a score of 16 to 7, the substitutes showing the same keenness at taking advantage of the other team's mistakes as the first string players. The Navy had an easy time beating the weak Colby team, and the Army had an easy opponent in the Maine eleven.

Navy Coaches Encouraged.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 14.—Encouraged by the improvement of the Naval Academy team against Colby on Saturday, the Navy coaches will begin tomorrow to get the team in shape for the West Point game on Nov. 27. The backfield will almost certainly be Craig, quarter back; Westphal and Davis, half backs, and Martin, full back. Vonheimburg will play left end and will drop back to do the punting and also do some passing and running with the ball. Craig showed up in much better form than Captain Miles on Saturday, and will probably displace him in next Saturday's game against Ursinus. No chance of injuring the regulars will be taken, even though it means a defeat.

Indians Prepare for Fordham.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 14.—The Carlisle Indian football eleven came through yesterday's contest against Dickinson in good shape physically with the exception of Fred Broker, who was considerably battered up. The coaches will endeavor to improve on team work, in preparation for the game against Fordham University in New York City next Saturday. Fumbling was much in evidence yesterday, and unless the Indians can overcome this tendency their offense will be seriously handicapped.

Kibler in Serious Condition.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Carl Kibler of Wheeler, Ill., left tackle for the University of Cincinnati eleven, who was injured in yesterday's game, took a turn for the worse today and was reported in a serious condition. At the General Hospital, where the player was taken, the attending physician said that Kibler was suffering from concussion of the brain, and that while his condition is serious it is not necessarily fatal. He was still unconscious tonight.

Yale to Rest at Auburndale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—With the exception of Wiedemann, the right end, the Yale football team emerged from its victory over Princeton on Saturday in excellent physical shape. Wiedemann, it was learned today, has a badly twisted knee, which undoubtedly will prevent him from playing against Harvard next Saturday. Light work for the eleven is on the program for this week. The squad will leave on Thursday for Auburndale, Mass., to remain until the game with the Crimson in the Harvard Stadium.

HARVARD STILL CONFIDENT.

Yale's Victory Over Tigers Makes Crimson Do Lot of Thinking.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—After a full week's rest from the Princeton game, with the exception of signal drill and several long sessions planning their defenses against Yale, the Harvard 'Varsity football men will get back to work tomorrow. The team will do little hard football playing, but there is much to be done to fix up the attacks because of Yale's improvement on defense. Harvard, until the Princeton game, was very confident that it could beat Yale, and handily. Now, after having seen how a few mistakes on the part of the Tigers proved their undoing, the Crimson will get down to final licks with a will. Any overconfidence Harvard had after its victory at Princeton has disappeared, and what means most to Haughton's men is that finally Yale has developed a kicker to match Mahan.

Guernsey's value to Yale is not underestimated for this week's game, and while Harvard feels sure that Yale will not gain more ground, or even as much of it as against the Tigers, the threat of Guernsey's kicking makes the players wonder not a little what will happen. Yale's rushline, from tackle to tackle, is just as good as is Harvard's, and has the possibilities of being better. On attack, however, Harvard has been a lot better, and figures that it still is. Captain Mahan, King, Watson and Gilman saw the game at New Haven, while none of the other regulars except Boles and Taylor played against Brown.

The team now is sure to go against Yale in top of condition, while the New Haven team will need most of the week to recuperate after Saturday's gruelling game against Princeton. At least this is what is figured here at Cambridge.

CORNELL STANDS TEST.

Coach Sharpe Says Game with W. and J. Will Help Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—"Just what the team needed," said Dr. A. H. Sharpe, head coach of the Cornell eleven, today, in discussing the Washington and Lee game yesterday. Never before this year have the Ithacans been behind in any game, and yesterday's recovery is regarded as an answer to the coaches' speculations as to what would happen in such a situation. To win out a game by a big margin after a team is two touchdowns behind is regarded as a good test.

Dr. Sharpe said that J. Barrett, the Washington and Lee man who ran through the Cornell team for a touchdown, was one of the best backs he had seen in recent years, and that his touchdown was earned. The Cornell head coach also said that Collins's poor handling of the ball yesterday did not cause him to lose a bit of confidence in his little left half.

The Cornell team will now be pointed for the last game of the season with Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving Day. The team is in fine physical condition, the coaches believe. There were a few minor injuries reported at the training table this morning, but none of them is of serious consequence, and the entire team is expected to be out on the field tomorrow or Tuesday. The coaches plan to keep the men driving right along until they leave for Atlantic City next week.

Lehigh Players in Bad Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 14.—With the team's regular line-up wrecked by reason of injuries, not a little uneasiness is felt in Lehigh's camp today. Yesterday's game with Lebanon Valley added Halstead, Sawtelle, and Hallowell to the list, which already comprises Green, Captain Tate, Maguinness, Keady, Grumbach of the regulars, and several substitutes. In fact, the Brown and White team is in the worst shape physically of the season, and this, too, right on the eve of the most important game of the year, the struggle with Lafayette next Saturday. Methods of conditioning will prevail, together with plenty of signal rehearsing and final tryouts of new plays.

RAIN KEEPS SCORES LOW.

Small Field of Gunners Report at Travers Island Traps.

Only a small field of gunners reported at Travers Island yesterday for the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club. A. L. Burns was the best gunner, carrying off three of the six prizes. He was high scratch gun with a score of 93. He also was high handicap gun with a full score of 100 targets, but as he could not win both prizes, the handicap trophy went to F. P. Williams. Burns, however, took the tournament cup, with a full score of 25 targets and also registered a win on the Accumulation Cup.

D. F. McMahon returned the only straight score of the day. The run gave him the Travers Island Trophy. Five gunners scored on the Haslin Cup that opened the program. They were W. B. Ogden, F. P. Williams, D. S. Culver, W. J. Smith, and A. L. Burns. The day was not particularly good for shooting. During the afternoon, a light rain fell that greatly interfered with the sport.

New Rochelle Gunners Busy.

The trapshooters of the New Rochelle Yacht Club opened their season yesterday with six matches in which fifteen men faced the traps under conditions that were ideal for the sport. George P. Granbery carried off the honors of the day by capturing both the ten and the fifteen "bird" scratch prizes, and he also proved the winner of the prize for high gun shooting from scratch. C. A. Marsland was high handicap man with a score of 99 on his handicap of 22. G. Currier won the twenty-five-"bird" sweepstakes handicap match after a shoot-off with C. T. Church. The winner of the leg for the monthly cup was C. T. Church with a full score of 25 on his handicap of 4. F. M. Wilson and Stuart Scott tied in the match for the Accumulation Cup, so each scores a leg for that season trophy.

Weekly Shoot at Lakewood.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 14.—The weekly handicap shoot, held yesterday afternoon at the Laurel House Gun Club traps, on Lake Manetta, was won by William Banks of New York, with a gross score of 54 out of a possible 60 birds. F. F. Vanderhoef, the club's champion, was second, with a gross score of 53, and E. J. Westhall was third, with a gross score of 51. Other gross scores were J. L. Brighton, 48; Dr. C. O. Kayser, 44; Alfred Coates, 42, and Colonel A. J. McClure, 39.

Manhasset Bay Y. C. Shoot.

C. W. Berner carried off the honors yesterday in the weekly shoot of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club at Port Washington. He tied with Tracy H. Lewis in the match for the Monthly Cup, and he won in the shoot-off. He also tied Lewis in the contest for the Yearly Cup and won that match in the shoot-off. In the 100 "bird" match for a special prize Berner's score was 91 on his handicap of 8. In this match H. W. Berner and Dr. L. A. Newman tied, and in the shoot-off Newman won.

Neponsit Trapshooting Begins.

Members of the Neponsit Club started their Winter trapshooting season yesterday. The organization is still using its old traps on the shores of Jamaica Bay. After the first of next month the club will move into its new $30,000 home, and the gunners will have an ideal shooting field. The contest yesterday was at 100 clay pigeons. The winner of the scratch prize was P. Von Boeckman, who had 95 from scratch. The handicap trophy went to Dr. G. Schenck with a card of 93, 4—97.

Results of Soccer Games.

At Harlem Oval—Continentals, 5; Camerons, 0.

At Lenox Oval—I. R. T. Strollers, 5; Columbia Oval, 1.

At Marquette Oval—Brooklyn Celtics, 5; Our Boys F. C., 1.

At Harrison, N. J.—Clan Macdonalds, 1; West Hudsons, 1.

At West Side Park—Brooklyn, 2; Yonkers, 2.

At Jersey City—Brooklyn F. C., 2; West Hudsons, 2.

At Woodside, L. I.—Fulton Camerons, 4; Hoboken, 1.

At Farrell's Field—Clan Scott, 6; Bohemians, 0.

At Savannah Grounds—White Rose, 2; Jersey Blues, 1.

At Edison Field—West Side Rangers, 1; Visitation, 0.

At Bay Side Oval—Bay Ridge, 4; Spartans, 0.

At Astoria—Overseas Wanderers, 7; White Rose, 3.

A Flood's Oval—Greenpoint, 2; St. George's, 0.

At Glen Park—Germans, 4; Yonkers Rovers, 1.

At Jersey City—Greenville, 3; Yonkers Thistles, 1.

At Chelsea Park—Longfellows, 1; Manchester Unity, 0.

ATHLETIC SPONSORS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Three Candidates in Field for Presidency of A. A. U.—Election Today.

Delegates from ten associations of the Amateur Athletic Union, gathered at the Waldorf Astoria yesterday in preliminary sessions to the annual convention which will open this morning at 11 o'clock. All the important committees passed on the reports which they will submit to the delegates today.

An absorbing topic of discussion among the delegates was the election of a president to succeed Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of Boston, who has served the customary two years. George Pawling, President of the Middle Atlantic Association, is again seeking the position, while various groups have been clearing the road for Seward A. Simons, of Los Angeles, and others for George J. Turner of Baltimore. Both Turner and Simons are sure to receive strong support, and Pawling, in his previous efforts, has always polled a good vote.

For a time yesterday there was circulated about the assembly room of the Waldorf Astoria a report that Justice Bartow S. Weeks would be placed in the field at the eleventh hour as a compromise candidate. Judge Weeks held the position a few years back, and he stated last night that under no consideration would he agree to run again.

Peter Carney, the former Philadelphia handicapper, who made charges several weeks ago that President George Pawling and the Middle Atlantic Association delegates had been illegally elected, was not present yesterday to press his claims, but Michael J. Slattery, President of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, is here to fight for the rejection of the Middle Atlantic delegates. Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman of the Legislation Committee, tried to patch up the differences between Pawling and Slattery, but the latter apparently is unswerving in his desire to eliminate Pawling.

A number of applications by athletes for reinstatement were passed on favorably by the National Registration Committee, but a still larger number were rejected. Charles Boughton, now of the University of Pennsylvania and formerly of Central High School, will be enabled to register with the A. A. U. as a result of a favorable verdict by the Registration Committee, which suggested that the Metropolitan Association admit Boughton to membership. Boughton failed to get a registration card last year after he had been accused of acting as an attendant at a Newark playground.

Fred M. Heller of the Knights of St. Antony, who was declared ineligible two years ago for competing under the name of another athlete, was restored to good standing.

Not one application for a field record was made to the Record Committee, which passed favorably on twelve new American running marks and many noteworthy performances. Eighteen swimming records were also accepted. The most prominent of those in the track sport was Norman Taber's 4:12 3-5 for a mile. George Goulding will receive credit for the three records he established in the seven-mile national championship at New Brunswick, N. J., on Oct. 23. These records were accepted:

RUNNING.

60-Yard, Indoor.—0:6 2-5, R. A. Carroll, Indiana Normal School.

75-Yard, Indoor.—0:7 3-5, A. T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.

300-Yard, Indoor.—0:32 1-5, A. T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.

600-Yard, Indoor.—1:13 2-5, T. J. Halpin, Boston A. A.

One-Mile Run, Outdoor.—4:12 3-5, Norman S. Taber, Boston A. A.

RELAY.

1,760-Yard, Outdoor.—(4 men, each man to run 440 yards)—3:18, University of Pennsylvania team. (F. Kaufmann, J. Lockwood, D. Lippincott, J. E. Meredith.)

WALKING.

Five-Mile, Outdoor.—36:10, George H. Goulding, Toronto Central Walkers' Club.

Six-Mile, Outdoor.—43:28 2-5, George H. Goulding, Toronto Central Walkers' Club.

Seven-Mile, Outdoor.—50:40 4-5, George H. Goulding, Toronto Central Walkers' Club.

HURDLES.

440-Yard, Three-Foot Hurdles, Outdoor.—(10 hurdles, first hurdle 40 yards from start, 40 yards between hurdles, and 40 yards to finish)—0:54 3-5, William H. Meanix, Boston A. A.

220-Yard, Two-Foot Six-Inch Hurdles, Outdoor.—(Around a turn)—0:24 4-5, F. W. Kelly, University of Southern California.

SWIMMING RECORDS—1914-1915.

50-Yard, Open Tidal Salt Water, Straightaway.—0:23, Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu.

100-Yard, Open Tidal Salt Water, Straightaway.—0:53 1-5, Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu.

100-Yard, Bath, (75 Yards,) 1 Turn.—0:54 2-5, Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu.

220-Yard, Open Tidal Salt Water, (100 Yards,) 2 Turns.—2:29, Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu, and George Cunha, Hui Nalu, Honolulu, (swimming dead heat.)

220-Yard, Bath, (75 Yards,) 2 Turns.—2:26 2-5, Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, Honolulu.

300-Yard, Bath, (20 Yards,) 14 Turns.—3:26 1-5, Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C.

440-Yard, Open Salt Water, (110 Yards,) 3 Turns.—5:32 1-5, Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A. C.

500-Yard, Bath, (75 Yards,) 6 Turns.—6:13 4-5, Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A. C.

880-Yard, Open Salt Water, (110 Yards,) 7 Turns.—12:6, Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A. C.

1,000-Yard, Open, Still, Salt Water, (84 Yards.)—11 Turns.—13:59 3-5, H. E. Vollmer, N. Y. A. C.

One-Mile, Open Salt Water, (110 Yards,) 15 Turns.—24:59 2-5, Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A. C.

150-Yard, Backstroke, Bath, (75 Yards,) 1 Turn.—1:53 3-5, H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C.

100-Yard, Breaststroke, Bath, (20 Yards,) 4 Turns.—1:13 2-5, Michael McDermott, Illinois A. C.

200-Yard, Breaststroke, Bath, (20 Yards,) 9 Turns.—2:38 2-5, Michael McDermott, Illinois A. C.

Those present yesterday were Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Frederick W. Rubien, Herman Obertubessing, Fred J. V. Delany, and J. W. Stumpf of the Metropolitan Association; Alfred J. Lill, Jr., William C. Prout, Michael F. Winston, Edmund F. Walsh, Joseph F. Conway, and Benjamin B. Osthues, New England Association; George F. Pawling, John T. Taylor, Frederick W. Bauer, John S. Farrington, William S. Haddock, and Herman Meyer, Middle Atlantic Association; Washington Bowie, Jr., Dr. William Burdick, George J. Turner, and Latrobe Cogswell, South Atlantic Association; Harry W. Fitzpatrick, Southern Association; Walter H. Liginger, Central Association; Charles G. Plummer Inter Mountain Association; Edgar E. Frank, Pacific Northwest Association; Thomas G. Watts, Jr., Western Association; Seward A. Simons, Southern Pacific Association.

The Board of Governors last night took up the appeal of Abel Kiviat and Harry J. Smith from the decision of the Metropolitan Association, and after a long discussion agreed to hear John T. Dooling's statement today. The ten-day notice of appeal has been waived by the Governors. Dooling can produce any new evidence he may have, and can also bring Kiviat and Smith before the board to relate their own side of the case.

ATHLETES HONOR SULLIVAN.

A. A. U. Monument in Calvary Cemetery Unveiled with Ceremonies.

The last personal tribute which will ever be paid to James E. Sullivan was enacted at Calvary Cemetery yesterday when the late athletic leader's remains were placed in the underground vault erected with the funds provided by the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The body had lain for more than a year in a temporary receiving vault. For twenty-five minutes more than 200 men stood bareheaded while the burial services were read by the Rev. John Talbott Smith of Dobbs Ferry, and while Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association, which position was held for twenty years by Mr. Sullivan; Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of Boston, President of the Amateur Athletic Union; Bartow S. Weeks, perhaps the closest friend Mr. Sullivan possessed, and Colonel A. G. Mills, a member of the International Olympic Committee, spoke brief but stirring eulogies of the deceased leader.

Athletic officials from all sections of the United States gathered at the grave, above which was erected the monument which will stand for all time a loyal tribute to the memory of the man, who more than any other, perhaps, was responsible for the athletic supremacy of the United States for twenty years past.

The burial rites were very brief and the monument over the grave was unveiled as the speakers told of Sullivan's simple and upright life and his great work in the cause of athletic sport.

The granite monument is set toward the rear of the plot, upon a broad base. The shaft bears upon its face the record inscription and a bronze panel in bas relief illustrating a footrace with two runners making strenuous efforts to reach the line first, a third runner has fallen.

The day marked the opening of the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union, of which Mr. Sullivan was a founder, and nearly all the delegates to this convention attended the interment. Mrs. Sullivan, her son Stacey, and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Abel, were also at the graveside. Others present were William Liginger of Milwaukee, a former President of the A. A. U.; E. E. Babb, an ex-President of the A. A. U.; Frederick J. V. Delany, Jacob W. Stumpf, William Prout, Michael F. Winston, Edmund F. Walsh, Joseph F. Conway, Benjamin B. Osthues, George F. Pawling, John T. Taylor, Frederick W. Bauer, William S. Haddock, Herman Meyer, John S. Farrington, Washington Bowie, Jr., Dr. William Burdick, George J. Turner, Latrobe Cogswell, Harry W. Fitzpatrick, Walter H. Liginger, Charles G. Plummer, Edgar E. Frank, Thomas G. Watts, Jr., Seward A. Simons, M. J. Slattery, Charles H. Carter, Matthew P. Halpin, Samuel C. Austin, T. O'Brien, Evert Jansen Wendell, John Norton, George Mathews, John O'Hara, Charles Elbert, Charles J. Dieges, Prosper Clust, Daniel J. Ferris, W. Sproule, Lawson Robertson, John Doyle, Hugh Quinn, Steve Byrne, Chris Dalton, William Purdy, and Charles Hatfield.

The old guard of the Pastime Athletic Club, which remained the pet organization of Mr. Sullivan until his death, was well represented by John Walsh, John Boyle, John O'Brien, John Nason, Charles J. Dieges, Herman Obertubessing, John Norton, William H. "Sparrow" Robertson, Billy Sheridan, Tom Usher, and Charles Harvey.

FIRST Y. M. H. A. ROAD RUN.

Stark Wins from Field of Fifty Over Four-Mile Course.

The first cross-country handicap event held by the Metropolitan League of Young Men's Hebrew Associations was run yesterday under the auspices of the Bath Beach Branch. The race was won by M. Stark of the Ninety-second Street Branch, with R. Subotky of the Mount Vernon Association second and S. Mayer of Ninety-second Street third. Fifty men started in the event and all but two finished. Stark did not go out in front until just after the three-mile mark had been passed, and for the last mile he easily maintained his position. S. Freirich of the Ninety-second Street Branch, who was the only scratch man, won the fast-time prize, while the novice prize went to S. Mayer of the same association. The prize for Bath Beach Y. M. H. A. men was won by H. Cohen. The summary:

Name and Branch.	H'cap. M.S.	Time. M.S.
M. Stark, Ninety-second Street	2:45	28:34
R. Subotky, Mount Vernon	3:00	29:06
S. Mayer, Ninety-second Street	2:15	28:35
S. Freirich, Ninety-second Street	Scratch	26:26
A. Kapper, Ninety-second Street	1:30	27:59
M. Ornstein, Ninety-second Street	1:00	27:45
B. Richman, Ninety-second Street	1:15	28:10
A. Broadwin, Ninety-second Street	1:15	28:13
D. Zicherman, Ninety-second St.	2:30	29:31
H. Cohen, Bath Beach	3:30	30:32

D. Anguss, South Brooklyn, (2:00,) 29:08; H. Wohlwerth, Ninety-second Street, (2:30,) 29:58; A. Samuels, Ninety-second Street, (1:30,) 29:01; E. Herman, Mount Vernon, (1:30,) 29:37; W. Rubins, Bath Beach, (3:15,) 31:26; B. Stabinsky, Yonkers, (1:45,) 29:56; H. Gross, Bath Beach, (2:15,) 30:26; M. Fauer, Ninety-second Street, (3:30,) 31:58; C. Fedman, Borough Park, (2:30,) 31:41; H. Jacobson, Ninety-second Street, (3:30,) 33:04; L. Slomka, Bath Beach, (2:30,) 32:18; I. Newman, Yonkers, (3:30,) 33:54; M. Levine, Mount Vernon, (2:00,) 33:32; N. Rothstein, Bath Beach, (2:15,) 33:58; M. Halpern, Bath Beach, (2:30,) 34:55; R. Taschman, Yonkers, (1:00,) 33:33; S. Blum, Yonkers, (3:30,) 36:13; N. Sagan, Ninety-second Street, (3:30,) 38:10.

FAST PACING ON SPEEDWAY.

Close Finishes Feature Road Drivers' Seventh Series of Brushes.

The threatening weather did not keep the crowd away from the Harlem Speedway, where the Road Drivers' Association matinée was held. The events were well contested with reversals of form.

The feature event of the card, the 1:03 pace, with the fastest steppers as starters, went to three heats and was declared ended as the horses stood in the summary after the third heat. It was expected to be a hot fight between the Hoboken starter, Winans, and the Speedway's boss pacer, Clover Patch, now owned by J. A. Murphy and driven for the occasion by Dave McClary, the man who drove the world's first two-minute harness horse, Star Pointer.

The matinée started with the colt event, and the winner was the handsome chestnut 3-year-old, Peter Cecil, by Peter the Great, that attracted much attention at the Garden Horse Show last week winning a blue ribbon. He won the race in a jog and beat the other two starters at more than a distance margin, so that the heat in 1:16¼ was nowhere to his speed limit.

The 1:09 trot brought out six starters, the largest field of the afternoon, but the real contest was between Rue Clark's Legal Guy and M. Aronson's El Vivillo, a comparative newcomer on the Drive that has been showing much improvement by his limited experience on the straightaway going.

In both heats the pair fought out the entire distance with hardly heads apart, but the former, with a more expert driver, had a shade the better at the finish. The other four raced widely spread, Ada Guy being their leader.

J. J. Duffy's Princess May had the best of Estelle Cord from start to near the finish in both heats, but a break at the critical time spoiled her chances, as she had to be set back for finishing on a run. Madam X., driven by J. J. Morris, won the first heat of the 1:07 pace so handily and by such a big margin from the other two starters that the final result was not doubted, but after pacing a rather easy heat Countess Kohl won the other two by practically distancing the others.

J. A. Murphy's fast trotter, Oakland Boy, driven by Trainer Jesse Smith, had to be driven to his limit to beat Bistan. Most of the way the latter had the best of the argument until near the finish, where the big Murphy trotter stepped along at a fast clip and just won, the second heat being so close that the spectators had to wait for the judges' decision. The two heats were the fastest and closest trotted yesterday.

The expected fight between E. Shoemaker's former Grand Circuiter, O'Brien Boy, and W. J. O'Neill's Hurthea, in the 1:04 pace, did not take place, as the latter, although full of speed, was again on her bad behavior and fell an easy victim to the former, which won as he pleased in 1:12 as easily as in 1:06.

M. F. Kearns, driver of Happy Bill, winner of the first heat in the 1:09 pace, protested J. F. Shea's Della Patch, winner of the race. The latter was announced drawn before the race, but after the first heat was finished she showed up and was placed third. She was declared out for being late at the start, but having finished, was placed, and won. The protest was referred to the Brush Committee, and after investigation it was overruled and Della Patch given credit for her win. The matter caused much discussion among road drivers.

Oppose Exhibition Baseball Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Directors of the Pacific Coast League voted last night at the annual meeting to close the gates of all Coast League parks against all exhibition games. It was announced that major league clubs no longer would be welcomed in Coast League cities for such contests.

COLUMBIA ATHLETE LEADS NOVICE RUN

H. G. Larsen Wins Presentation Club Road Race from Big Field in 21:16.

Harry G. Larsen, a freshman at Columbia University, who represented St. Vincent Ferrier yesterday afternoon, led a big field to the line in the run of the Presentation Club over a three-and-a-half-mile course. There were nearly one hundred starters in the novice event, and the victory went to Larsen only after a hard race. A half mile from the finish three men were closely grouped—Larsen, S. Cohen of the Mohawk A. C., and Burkhart of the Westney A. C. Larsen was leading at three miles, but then Cohen came to the front as the men began the final dash. He did not maintain the advantage long, Larsen again going into the lead. A little further on Cohen challenged his rival again, and for a moment gained the lead. That, however, was his last effort, for Larsen raced away, increased his lead to about thirty yards, and crossed the line with that measure of advantage to his credit. Burkhart was about the same distance behind Cohen in third place.

The team competition went to the Mohawk A. C., with a score of 36 points, with the Hungarian-American team second and the Ozanam A. A. third. The Brooklyn A. A. was fourth and the Glencoe A. C. fifth.

In addition to winning the prize for first place Larsen also took a trophy for the first man of the Church Athletic League to finish. Tom Coyne of the Presentation Club was the first of that organization to cross the finish. The summary:

No.	Name and Club.	Finish. M. S.
6	H. G. Larsen, St. Vincent Ferrier	21:16
36	S. Cohen, Mohawk A. C.	21:21
3	U. Burkhart, Westney A. C.	21:46
40	J. McGuinness, Mohawk A. C.	21:53
39	G. Fitzpatrick, Mohawk A. C.	22:01
50	H. Rensing, unattached	22:22
27	H. Lobon, Ozanam A. C.	22:26
45	E. Hecker, Holy Cross Lyceum	22:35
65	J. Perzeszky, Hungarian-American	22:37
4	W. Scheffler, unattached	22:38
1	G. Kirschner, Passaic H. S.	22:46
..	J. Rhodes, Brooklyn A. A.	22:47
..	P. Welkins, Federal A. C.	23:01
5	R. Mackey, unattached	23:04
64	A. Schuszler, Hungarian-American	23:06

G. Grisch, Park View A. C., 23:07; E. Reiger, Glencoe A. C., 23:09; T. Mullane, Ozanam A. A., 23:10; W. Book, Mohawk A. C., 23:13; W. Soulley, Trinity A. A., 23:18; J. Teleky, Hungarian-American A. C., 23:20; H. Gross, Brooklyn A. A., 23:21; H. Leary, St. Agnes A. A., 23:23; J. Wanamaker, unattached, 23:25; B. Moore, Ozanam A. A., 23:26; E. Moran, unattached, 23:29; L. Vass, Hungarian-American, 23:31; H. Schwartz, Hungarian-American, 23:35; E. Sutka, Hungarian-American, 23:36; J. Varingue, Ozanam A. A., 23:38; T. Coyne, Presentation Club, 23:40; P. McLoughlin, Mohawk A. C., 23:42; N. Patakos, Greek-American A. C., 23:45; W. Smith, Royal A. C., 23:50; J. Kiernan, Presentation Club, 23:51; A. Nookus, unattached, 23:54; J. Kipper, Park View A. C., 23:55; W. Stockdale, Ozanam A. A., 24:00; H. Haguey, Glencoe A. C., 24:10; H. Weiner, Federal A. C., 24:14; A. Colombo, Brooklyn A. A., 24:19; W. Schultz, Long Island A. C., 24:20; J. F. Pelter, Hungarian-American, 24:22.

TEAM COMPETITION.

Mohawk A. C.	1	2	3	11	19	— 36
Hungarian-American	5	8	12	15	16	— 56
Ozanam A. A.	4	10	14	17	21	— 66
Brooklyn A. A.	6	13	24	28	34	—105
Glencoe A. C.	9	22	25	29	30	—115

Big Pack Out in Harlem Race.

A record field of thirty-one starters answered the crack of the starter's gun in the first road run of the Harlem Athletic League, from St. Joseph's Club yesterday. The victor turned up in A. Morris, closely followed by L. Heydet, T. Halpin, and S. Jackson, with the rest of the large field bunched. Team competition resulted in a victory for the St. Christopher A. C., with 19 points; Morningside A. C. was second, and McCombs A. C., third. The order of finish follows: A. Morris, St. Christopher A. C., 19:42; L. Heydet, Morningside A. C., 20:00; T. Halpin, Morningside A. C., 10:15; S. Jackson, St. Christopher A. C., 20:31; E. C. Hanley, McCoombs A. C., 20:35; W. Stokley, St. Christopher A. C., 20:42; K. Metzer, Morningside A. C., 21:08; W. Jackson, Salem-Crescent A. C., 21:22; C. Duggan, St. Joseph's A. C., 21:30; G. Rawlson, St. Christopher A. C., 21:44; C. Williams, St. Christopher A. C., 21:50; T. Casse, Morningside A. C., 21:52; J. Magee, St. Joseph's A. C., 21:54; C. Meyer, Morningside A. C., 22:53; E. Lillis, McCoombs A. C., 23:08; C. Wood, Morningside A. C., 23:14; E. Whity, McCoombs A. C., 23:16; A. Stancele, Salem-Crescent A. C., 23:42; F. Finlay, Salem-Crescent A. C., 23:46; R. Lillis, McCoombs A. C., 23:49; A. Callanan, St. Joseph's A. C., 24:04; E. Farrell, St. Joseph's A. C., 24:06; W. Ralph, Morningside A. C., 24:17; A. Meyer, Morningside A. C., 24:40; F. Davey, McCoombs A. C., 24:54; E. Hanley, Morningside A. C., 25:42; J. Percey, McCoombs A. C., 26:05; M. Roberts, St. Mark's A. C., 26:19; E. Jolly, St. Mark's A. C., 27:17; E. Kelly, McCoombs A. C., 27:36, and L. Thompson, McCoombs A. C., 27:42.

St. Anselm's Race for Voteretsas.

V. Voteretsas of Stuyvesant Evening High School won the invitation run of the St. Anselm's A. C. yesterday afternoon over an approximate course of four and a half miles. J. O'Connor of the Millrose A. C. was second, close behind the winner, and D. Brandt of St. Anselm's was third. The real race was between O'Connor and Voteretsas, and the latter just managed to gain the victory at the tape. The summary:

V. Voteretsas, Stuyvesant E. H. S., 23:00; J. O'Connor, Millrose A. A., 23:02; D. Brandt, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:00; P. Keating, unattached, 24:05; W. Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:10; W. Hannon, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:20; M. Collins, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:25; G. Phillips, Bronx Church House, 24:27; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:29; P. Locascio, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:30; H. Verrios, Greek-American A. C., 24:50; C. Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C., 25:01; C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., 25:11; C. Benkhausen, unattached, 25:17; S. Dinnhapt, Kitzel S. K., 26:01; B. Blaney, unattached, 26:15; F. J. Blaney, Kitzel S. K., 26:15; F. Nouelett, Kitzel S. K., 26:16.

N. Y. U. to Close Outdoor Athletics.

Outdoor track activities at New York University will end on Thursday with the annual cross-country meet, for which students from any of the nine schools of the university are eligible to enter. In order to create enthusiasm for the competition, Dr. J. P. Munn, President of the Athletic Association, has contributed medals to be awarded to the first three men who cross the finish line. Among the most likely point winners who have been keeping in practice on the out-of-door course are Captain A. Lent, E. Houghton, G. Carrol, Eckes, and Rogers.

The schedule of track meets in which the Violet will enter a team next Spring has also been announced by Manager William H. Webb, and is as follows: March 28, indoor intercollegiates, New York City; April 15, Preparatory School meet, Ohio Field; April 29, University of Pennsylvania relays, Philadelphia; May 3, dual meet with Rutgers College, Ohio Field; May 6, dual meet with Haverford College, Haverford, Penn.; Middle State intercollegiates, Ohio Field; May 17, dual meet with Swarthmore at Swarthmore, Penn.; May 20, dual meet with Stevens, Ohio Field, (negotiations pending;) May 27, intercollegiate meet at Boston.

Refuses Big Purse for Willard.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 14.—Tom Jones today refused an offer of $17,500 for Jess Willard to fight Fred Fulton ten rounds at Oshkosh before Sam Howard's club. Howard has the Tabernacle at Oshkosh, seating 6,000 people, and he offered to deposit $10,000 with Ed. Smith of Chicago as a guarantee of good faith.

Millrose Shooters at Bath Beach.

The trapshooters of the Millrose A. C. celebrated the opening of their new out-of-town grounds at Bath Beach yesterday by holding a series of twenty-five target events, all from scratch.

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MANY WALKERS COMPETE.

Record Turnout for Weekly Trip of American Walkers' Association.

The weekly trip of the American Walker's Association was held yesterday morning from New York City Hall to Coney Island, and the return journey was arranged for the long distance men. It was the biggest regular walk of the year in New York, and squads of walkers from the evening schools turned out.

The New York Evening High School Walking Club had its full force out for possession of the 125 gold medals offered by the association to the evening schools. It was also a good practice walk for the contest which starts with next Sunday and closes with the end of the school term in May, 1916, for the challenge trophy offered to the school making the greatest mileage during the school term. The trophy will be competed for each year until won by one school three times, when it becomes the property of that school.

Brooklyn, Harlem, Morris, Washington Heights, and East Side Evening High Schools; Harlem and Stuyvesant Evening Trade Schools, also Public Evening Schools 126 and 70 were represented. The Century medal went to C. Stone, and century bars to P. Gardner, W. Probst, J. Haltigan, F. Seufert, and M. Leibowitz.

Next Sunday's walk will be from Staten Island Ferry, starting at 9 A. M., to Springville and return for the short distance squad, and extended to Rossville and Huguenot and return for the long distance squad. The men who took part in the walk follow:

S. Wirshup, L. Gogarty, A. Dempsey, C. Adolph, L. J. Benedetto, W. Boekermann, G. W. Cisney, A. Daneman, B. Daneman, C. Eilesser, D. Cusumano, M. Duffy, F. Gage, C. Gross, J. Haltigan, D. Goldberger, F. Heath, E. J. W. Lang, F. Lackemaker, C. Lang, W. Lorens, P. Pollack, C. Rudder, F. Seufert, J. Hickey, O. Sundquist, E. Reiss, F. Novochick, J. McCann, S. Klein, B. Matlawsky, A. Kotten, M. Klein, E. Keonigsberg, L. Leibowitz, L. Labiwich, P. Gardner, P. J. Huges, G. A. Jaeger, Jr., E. Rabinowich, S. Bredsky, F. C. Hooker, G. E. Schwartz, J. Giannico, T. Wasserberg, J. Wormser, N. Purcell, O. Degort, C. Rudder, B. Meyers, E. Rafferty, W. Lanigan, J. Mensch, E. Cordes, F. Spencer, B. Potts, L. Schickel, A. Shablick, A. Savarese, R. Damm, G. Trefry, Sr., T. Scrullo, J. Leibowitz, E. Werzinger, H. Morrell, W. Probst, L. J. Hertz, A. W. Meyer, C. Stritch, M. Kaufman, M. Schulman, H. Haisser, S. Freedman, J. Farrell, J. Young, D. J. Kilfoyle, J. S. Richards, A. Winters, A. Clark, A. Kuchuckian, J. J. Lynch, W. Decker, C. Stone, J. Lyon, M. Schwartz, C. Steffen, C. Bertram, G. Trefry, Jr., C. Rau, J. Daniels, J. Trainer, A. Milek, G. Hormel, L. Leff, J. Zala, F. Seufert, A. Connolly, A. Bogan, J. Sajkosky, E. Hanarhan, A. Smith, A. Pentabri, H. Goldberg, B. B. Pinco, K. Zulch, and M. Boyle.

Pleasant Walk Through Jersey.

The Walkers' Club of America, with its walkers' school and instructors, including Eddie Renz, Dick Remer, Alex Jessup, Joe Pearman, Frank and Willie Plant for track work; A. E. Rode, P. Anthony, William McFadden, and J. H. Hocking, for cross-country road walking, held its weekly jaunt yesterday, starting from Weehawken at 9 A. M. The route was by way of Hudson County Boulevard, through Hoboken, Jersey City, Lafayette, Greenville, Parmapo, Bayonne, Centerville, to Bergen Point, crossing the ferry to Port Richmond, S. I., and on to Livingston, New Brighton, and St. George, a distance of eighteen miles, where the ferry was taken to New York. Next Sunday's walk will start from Bronx Park Subway Station at 9 A. M. The following men finished today: A. E. Rode, John Heffernan, J. H. Hocking, M. Lichtenstein, A. Bernstein, L. Lieberman, A. V. Stevens, J. Hasson, J. Hernis, M. Giblin, J. Moore, J. Maher, T. Geary, W. McFadden, T. Cannon, H. H. Levey, P. Anthony, F. Ladapulous, W. Kiefer, J. Levey.

Women in Six-Mile Walk.

The women's branch of the American Walkers' Association walked from St. George Ferry to New Dorp, a distance of about six miles. The women started at 10 A. M. and finished at noon, keeping to the three-mile-an-hour record, which they made last week. Among the walkers were the Misses Lufr, Jackson, Falk, Mrs. Gratzner and Pathfinder Gross. Next Saturday's and Sunday's walk will be from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to Coney Island, a distance of about eight or nine miles.

Marines to Race Cavalrymen.

A special race at a mile between the Marines and the members of Troop K, Fifth Cavalry, will be one of the features at the Military Show, which starts tonight at Madison Square Garden. The race will be confined to the army and the navy. The interest in United Service events is responsible for the staging of this special event, which will be run as a team race, the prize going to the first five who have the lowest score. To make this an interesting race, the men will have to run in full uniform. They will not be permitted to wear running shoes, which will be a good test of endurance and should furnish one of the most novel contests of the show.

NOTES FOR THE BOXERS.

The Harlem Sporting Club, a new organization, comes into the field this week, offering a strong program for its opening number. Six of the leading lightweights are paired off into a series of three ten-round bouts. The principals are Matt Wells of England against Young Brown, Joe Azevedo of California against Benny Leonard, and Leach Cross against Johnny Harvey. The managers of the new organization stated last night that they will appear before the State Commission this morning and deposit with Chairman Wenck the entire sum of guarantees that the six boxers are to receive for their services. The sets of events arranged for the opening on Friday night really make up the best looking triple event offered the local patrons of the sport in quite some time.

Johnny Ertle, the sensational bantamweight of the West who made such a big impression with the boxing followers last week, will be seen in action again tonight at the Clermont A. C. in Brooklyn. This time Ertle will be sent against Young Johnny Solzberg, the only boxer in the East who holds a decision over the new bantamweight champion. Solzberg will bring out any flaws that may be in Ertle's make-up. He is a fast boxer and delights in standing toe to toe with an opponent and exchanging punches. This is how he came to beat Ertle in Milwaukee nine months ago. In the semi-final to this bout Young Driscoll will tackle Solly Wood.

Tom Cowler, who boxes Battling Levinsky at the Olympic Club of Harlem tonight, has asked Jim Corbett to try and get him a bout with Frank Moran. Cowler says he can beat the Pittsburgh heavyweight as easy as he beat Jack Hemple at the St. Nicholas Rink a few months ago. When he was asked what he thought of the bout between him and Levinsky he said: "If Levinsky will stand and box me I will surely knock him out in less than five rounds." Preceding the big contest Martin Cross, brother of Leach Cross, will face Frankie Wagner, the rugged welterweight from Jersey City. Wagner is the hardest man Cross has tackled. Joe Cassidy and Jackie Dobbs, two Newark lightweights, will settle the lightweight championship of Newark.

Entry blanks have been sent to every club in the Metropolitan Association for the City Athletic Club amateur boxing tournament, which will be held in their gymnasium on Dec. 1 and 3. The classes to be contested are as follows: 108, 115, 125, 135, and 145 pounds, with an extra pound allowed to each competitor when weighing in. All information regarding the tournament may be had at the City A. C., 50 West Fifty-fourth Street, and at the Metropolitan Association headquarters, 21 Warren Street, city.

Still another boy from the Pacific Coast is to make his metropolitan debut tomorrow night. The latest fighter to seek Eastern honors is Herbie Thompson, who is to box Billy Fitzsimmons in the star bout at the Palace A. C., the fight club that Georgie Monroe is opening in Yonkers. Not only is it to be the first bout for Thompson in the East, but it also is one of the first shows at the club.

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TILE FISH CAUGHT FIRST TIME SINCE '82

Change in Gulf Stream Exterminated Species in Old Plateau Fishing Grounds.

After an absence of nearly thirty-five years the tile fish, one of the least expensive of food fishes, reappeared upon the Fulton Market a few days ago. A few hours after the Gloucester fishing schooner Stranger had unloaded five tons of the "new" fish, brought here with the aid of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, more than half the cargo had been sold at 5 cents a pound.

Three years after the fish was first placed on the market, in 1879, the species disappeared, when the warm Gulf Stream swung away from the old tile fish grounds, leaving the tropical tribe to perish in colder waters. As the Stream edged back to its old course the nets of fishing smacks caught a fish with the body of a cod and the head of a channel bass. As the Stream flowed more evenly over the old "tile fish" plateau the nets dragged up in schools a fish of beautiful color. Experts in the Bureau of Fisheries picked the fourth syllable of a Latin word and called the "new" species the "tile fish."

In May, 1879, Captain Kirby of the fishing schooner William V. Hutchins was seeking cod near the hundred-fathom curve, south of Nantucket. He had four trawls out, each a mile long and bearing 1,000 hooks. Fishing in water varying from 80 to 120 fathoms, his men brought up fish unlike any they had ever seen before. They kept throwing them back, until Captain Kirby saw the "strange and handsomely colored fish." He cooked one of them, and said it was the finest fish he had ever eaten.

The experts in the United States Bureau of Fisheries had never seen such a specimen before. In all their books they could not find a line about the species. Then they sent the sloop Fish Hawk to the grounds due east of Atlantic City and directly south of the lower end of Long Island, Block Island, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket Island. She returned without a specimen. The Gulf Stream had swept away from the ocean plateau, and about 1,400,000,000 fish in an area 170 miles long and 25 miles wide were killed by the cold currents.

In 1892 the Grampus caught a few tile fish on the old grounds, but not until this year were they pulled up in great numbers.

Billiard Tournament Opens Today.

The first professional handicap billiard tournament at 18.2 balk line will open tonight in the concert hall of the New York Theatre Building, with Willie Hoppe playing the Japanese expert, Koji Yamada. Six of the leading professionals are entered for the tournament: Willie Hoppe, George Sutton, Koji Yamada, George Slosson, Joseph Mayer, and Welker Cochran. Heretofore in professional tournaments it has generally been taken for granted that Hoppe would win easily, and in most instances such a prediction has proved true. In the present tournament, however, the champion, while he rules the favorite, will have to play an uphill game in every contest, and there are those who believe that he may be defeated for the final honors. Hoppe is the only player who will have to count the full 500 points in each match. Sutton will play 400 points against the champion, Yamada and Slosson 375 each, Mayer 325, and Cochran 300. It is believed that this handicapping will bring about very even matches and thus give an interest to the event decidedly more keen than did Hoppe play on even terms against his opponents.

Tomorrow afternoon Joseph Mayer, the winner of the National Class A amateur championship last Winter, who afterward turned professional will play Welker Cochran. In the evening game George Sutton is scheduled to play George Slosson.

Sutton played his last practice game at the Morningside Academy last night, and defeated George P. B. Clark by a score of 500 to 84. He made high runs of 78, 74, and 61, and averaged 26 6-19. Clark's high run was 20, and his average 4 12-18.

Practice for Cross-Country Run.

Athletes of the metropolitan district who will compete in the junior cross-country championship run on next Saturday, had their final preparatory run yesterday over the Van Cortlandt Park course of six and a quarter miles. There was no Irish-American A. C. junior team out, for none has been entered in the event. Several of Lawson Robertson's seniors went over the full course.

Johnny Bell, recently reinstated by the A. A. U., was one of the New York A. C.'s eight representatives who were out for practice. Bell went over the course in a little over thirty-five minutes, and he should be a big factor in Saturday's race. Gaston Strobino also showed up well, and altogether the Mercury Foot squad appears to be a likely winner of the championship.

The representatives of the Mohawk A. C. were out in force, for they believe they have a splendid opportunity, with the Irish-American A. C. out of the running. They figure they will receive a hard fight from the New York A. C. squad, but found their hopes for victory on a better balanced team.

Jack Kelly's Bronx Church House boys did not do their best yesterday, but the Millrose A. A. squad, led by Charles Pores, gave evidences of strength, and if the team holds up as well as it did in a time trial for Mel Sheppard yesterday, it will be up near the finish when the championship is scored.

Schoolboy Football Player Dies.

CHARLESTON, Ill., Nov. 14.—Paul Root, 18 years old, fullback of the Eastern Illinois Normal football team, died today in a hospital here of injuries he received in Saturday's game with the Normal University of Bloomington, Ill. He suffered a fracture at the base of the skull.

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MISS BJURSTEDT WINS.

National Tennis Champion Defeats Mrs. Bundy in Straight Sets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway, holder of the women's national championship, scored another victory in a series of exhibition tennis matches here today, by defeating Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, who formerly held the women's championship crown. The score was 10—8, 6—2. Miss Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightmann last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wightmann, by defeating Helen Baker and Roland Roberts, 6—2, 6—4, won the Pacific Coast mixed doubles championship, play in which was finished today.

CYCLISTS IN POINT RACE.

Jansen and Styles Win Contest at Sheepshead Bay Track.

Edwin Jensen and Stanton Styles, as teammates, won the one-hour track team race of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association yesterday at Sheepshead Bay; J. Naphtal and L. Sattler were second, with 21 points, only one point behind the winning team. Nelson Johnson, teamed with Ernest Kuno, accounted for the third prize, with 17 points.

The race was run on the six-day race system, with a sprint for points at the end of each mile during the last fifteen minutes of the hour. Teams were selected by placing a Class A rider with one from Class B, and in that way there was no best team to start.

The riders started at a fast pace, and at the end of the first mile the Welton-Winquist team led. The amateurs changed partners in regular professional style and no accidents of any serious nature occurred.

At ten miles the Welton-Winquist team still led, the time for the distance being 25 minutes 32 seconds. At fifteen miles the Marquard-Lipsett team started a "jam" and managed to secure a quarter-lap lead, when a spill occurred compelling the attempt to be abandoned. At the 45-minute mark, when the sprints for points were started, the racers had covered 17½ miles and thereafter the riders grew cautious.

The first sprint was won by Jensen, the second by Marquard, the third by Johnson, and then Jensen, by a sudden jump, got away from the field, and after riding over a mile earned another lap. Johnson tried another steal shortly afterward, but the field did not permit him to get away.

By taking three sprints of the six in the last fifteen minutes of the race the Jensen-Styles combination scored 22 points and won from the Naphtal-Sattler team. The total distance traveled was 24 miles 7¾ laps.

Nineteen riders started on the weekly point race of the New England Wheelmen yesterday over the Eastern Boulevard. Schindler, with a handicap of 1 minute 30 seconds, finished first in 13 minutes 41 seconds for the five miles. Sprauer was second, and Levine and O'Hara third and fourth, respectively. Next Sunday the consolation series for non-point winners during the year will be started. Silver cups will go to the first two men. In the five-mile race for the Kopsky trophy, Sprauer was first in 14:04 2-5, with Eiler second, and Polascy third.

The Acme Wheelmen held their weekly club race on Pelham Parkway yesterday. Erwin Spillane was first, Frank Small second, and Robert Fesselmeyer third. The annual team pursuit race, Manhattan versus Bronx, will be held next Sunday morning over the same course.

Cutler Leads for Wrestling Title.

The close of the first week of the wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House on Saturday found Charles Cutler, the American champion, at the head of the list of aspirants for the world's championship with five victories and one draw to his credit. Zbyszko is next in order with three victories. The official record follows:

	Matches.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.
Aberg	2	1	0	1
Asam	5	2	3	0
Balsa	2	1	0	1
Christiansen	2	0	2	0
Cutler	6	5	0	1
Daro	1	0	1	0
Delivuk	1	0	1	0
Draak	3	1	1	1
Finke	2	0	2	0
Fuerst	2	1	1	0
Gardini	1	0	1	0
Hevonpaa	5	1	0	4
Irsa	3	2	0	1
Johnson	6	1	0	5
Le Colosse	2	2	0	0
Linow	3	1	0	2
Litofsky	3	1	2	0
Losson	3	2	0	1
Lundin	1	0	1	0
Lupo	3	0	3	0
Lurich	3	0	0	3
Maskut	1	0	1	0
Mohl	2	0	2	0
Olsen	2	0	2	0
Pospisil	3	2	0	1
Dr. Roller	1	1	0	0
Schilling	5	3	0	2
Tofalos	3	2	0	1
Wagner	4	0	4	0
Ress	2	0	2	0
Zbyszko	3	2	0	1

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 15, 1915.

THE ANSWER OF THE SOUTH.

If Mr. Bryan is to succeed in his design of defeating the President's preparedness program by Democratic votes, and so turning the Democratic Party into the arena of 1916 bound and gagged for the fray, he will have to have the South with him. The South is the backbone and a good deal of the body of the Democratic Party in Congress. Its prospective leader, Mr. Kitchin, is with Mr. Bryan in his patriotic and democratic purposes. But Mr. Kitchin disclaims any intention to use his leadership to balk the President and says he is against him only as an individual.

Whether the Southern Congressmen will follow Bryan's flag or the President's, whether they will give the Republicans the great opportunity of coming to the President's rescue and saving his program in the teeth of Democratic opposition, remains to be seen. But it is already evident that if they respect sentiment in their own States as voiced in their newspapers they will not follow Mr. Kitchin, who does not ask their votes, nor Mr. Bryan, who does. The tone of the Southern press is encouragingly outspoken against Bryan and for the President. It is now a week since the ex-Secretary issued the declaration of war, and the response of the influential papers of the South has been made with a promptness and decision that leave nothing to be desired.

The Birmingham News declares that a great number of Bryan Democrats have lost their "confidence and regard" for him because of his course in the last year:

> He is unsound, unsafe, impractical. The bulk of Alabama Democrats thoroughly share this opinion. Hundreds of men who formerly admired Mr. Bryan extravagantly have been heard in the last few months to criticise his blunders and to express their lack of sympathy with him.

Conceding that Bryan may believe in his theory that it is safe to wait unarmed for a possible war because none will ever come, The Houston Chronicle replies:

> We cannot afford to jeopardize this great country for what Mr. Bryan thinks may be good. We cannot afford to plunge the Democratic Party into disrepute for the sake of his ideals. After his world-wide trip several years ago, he came back proclaiming to us the practical impossibility of another great war.

The same view is taken by The Austin American, which pictures his plan as that of having our nation pose "as a shining example of the "virtuous beatitudes of unarmed "righteousness, with the view of convincing our savage enemies of the "error of their way in resorting to "unarmed conflicts."

"Mr. Bryan," says The Montgomery Advertiser, "believes in peace "everywhere, except in the Democratic Party." All along, it says, he has been preparing for his declaration of war by speaking of the President himself "with faint praise," and in the next breath "criticising savagely "the policies deemed necessary by the "President to preserve the honor of "the American Nation." As for his ideas themselves, it analyzes the reason for them with an acuteness and truth which are instantly recognizable by any man who knows Mr. Bryan personally:

> But no man in the history of the country ever arose to a position of national leadership who was as ignorant of the history, the struggles, and the aspirations of his people. He seems to have read no book dealing with human struggles except the Bible, and of that he has been a thorough student. But he does not know what his own people underwent in the past; he is ignorant of the record of his own country; he knows not the details of the long struggle upward for human freedom.

The Charleston News and Courier, too, says that Bryan has been "obviously heading" toward a conflict with the President ever since he left the Cabinet. "He is," it says, "the "declared leader of a faction arrayed "against Woodrow Wilson and has "struck the first blow in a political "warfare having as its aim the defeat of the President."

The Dallas News and The Arkansas Gazette point out to Mr. Bryan that his argument for "winning respect "not by carrying arms, but by an "upright, honorable course," is one for disbanding our army and scrapping our navy altogether. The Charlotte Observer mercifully dismisses him as "a man of many good intentions, but of undoubtedly weak and "faulty political judgment," and this paper points out to Mr. Kitchin, also, the false position in which he is placing himself. It would not have Mr. Kitchin untrue to his convictions, but it points out that a leader entertaining such convictions would be "a manifest misfit" and his leadership would involve embarrassments dangerous to the party and the country. "There might be," delicately suggests The Observer, which is published in Mr. Kitchin's State, "a way out of it "by a sacrifice of his ambitions to "the preservation of his convictions."

If Southern Congressmen listen to Southern newspapers, the Republicans will not have the credit of saving the President from his own party.

PROSPERITY.

We have with us our old friend Prosperity. How long will he stay with us depends upon how we treat him. He went away because he was fairly cold-shouldered off the premises, and there are those whose welcome home would be of a similar nature. His return is not due to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which last week showed a marble heart toward the appeal of the railways for a grant in aid toward the cost of living by a small advance in Western freight rates. Very chill also is the welcome at the hands of the Legislatures, which this year have passed 230 more statutes of the "full crew" sort, all in the interest of labor and not one in the interest of the railways. Over a thousand bills of that kind were introduced, and that no more were passed was due to energetic opposition. The general movement for an eight-hour day is no inducement for the guest to prolong his stay. The list of discouragements might be prolonged, but these will suffice to show that he returned as he departed, of his own accord, and to the surprise of many.

Take, for example, the case of the railways, the industry next to agriculture. One-sixth of it is in the hands of receivers. Take a specific case, that of the St. Louis & San Francisco, whose affairs are brought into present prominence by the announcement of an assessment upon its owners of half the face of their shares. That is a fine upon the owners of the property almost equal to the famous Standard Oil fine, which never was collected. The assessment will be collected or the property will be forfeited. No doubt the punishment is in some degree deserved, for the management of the enterprise was blameworthy. This is not in any respect a defense of anything contrary to the public interest, but merely a suggestion of the other side of the case so far as it bears upon the prolongation of prosperity. That the St. Louis & San Francisco contributed to general prosperity at its own cost can hardly be denied. Under the Yoakum administration 5,000 miles of railway were built in six States, carrying 30,000 on the payroll, representing a population of nearly five times as many. Where there were only roaming animals and Indians, and it was a score or two of miles between ranch houses, there now are 100,000 farms. Along the Gulf and the Rio Grande the Yoakum lines are the only means of transport essential to the national defense. Measured by earnings the service to the public of the railway which is assessing its owners several times the market value of their shares was sixfold greater than the return to owners.

These things are more true than the other things about which the public is hearing something too much, and have a broader public significance, with immediate bearing upon the permanence of prosperity. The misfortunes of the owners of railways are affected with a public interest, but they are not of that first importance which is given to them by those who look more to the Stock Exchange than to the prairies. The most important thing to the country is that railways should be built, with whatever improvement in the method of building conditions permit. For four years there has been practically no railway construction in this country. The thirty-year average construction is 6,000 miles. The country is, therefore, short 24,000 miles of railway. Each hundred miles of railway gives employment to 650 people, representing a population of nearly 3,000. Besides, each mile of railway gives new values to all the land through a twenty-mile strip and increases the food supply of the world. Abating nothing of the regret for the unwise or even wrong things done by anybody, it remains true that the old prosperity cannot be expected to return, or to stay, unless more appreciation is shown of the service performed by the railways.

THE ANTI-AIN'TERS.

From Kansas, which, like Hesperus, "bringeth all things," comes the Anti-Ain't Association, whose alliterative name should not distract admiration from its sound purpose. The Anti-Ain'ters are banded together to shun, and teach other folks to shun, the vulgarities, solecisms, and errors of speech to which all, or most of us, are prone. Of course there is a permissible comic use of "ain't," as in Homer Martin's famous saying: "There ain't much beer." But why not stick to "isn't" and "aren't" as a rule? Be a grammatical exactness that savors of prunes and prisms far from our thoughts. A careless ease, an artistic use of artistic slang, meaty colloquialisms, these are well. English must have its hours of slippered negligence. It can't be squeezed into pumps always. To speak and write it well the writer and speaker must possess it, or be possessed by it, thoroughly. It is no holiday suit, but his skin. He can take some liberties with English because it is a familiar friend.

But licenses and negligences such as Mr. Thackeray practiced with so much art bring no disrespect of essential right rule and usage. Now the ear of New York is rasped continually by harsher acts of lèse-grammar than "ain't." In England, and possibly here, some people who affect simplicity and carry too far their hatred of Lindley Murray, like to say "ain't," and insist on saying "it's me." Pray you, avoid it. We know what analogies from other language may be cited in favor of "it's me," but correctness of English speech has nought to do with analogies. It is matter of good usage. And the more "ain'ts" and "it's mes" one utters, even if he speaks with malice prepense and not ignorantly, the worse the example he sets to those to whom he talks.

In this city, and perhaps generally through the United States, the double negative, unexceptionable English once, is heard too often. It is rather a favorite with school children. Even teachers have been known to lapse into it. It is perhaps the popular American form. It is a severe indictment of the breeding and education of the person who uses it. Yet it flourishes implacably. A Society for the Protection of the Single Negative seems more needed than an Anti-Ain't Association. A curious thing about such vulgarisms is that, practiced in youth, then long avoided, they sometimes spring up from their subliminal hiding place and clutch the speech of old age. Educated men, professors, Governors, Senators, have been known to resume unconsciously, late in life, the uncouth grammar and rural pronunciation of their early days. A warning to everybody who allows himself to fall, through contact with the illiterate or through carelessness, into the too vulgar tongue. Let us respect our grandchildren, even if we don't venerate Goold Brown.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who knows the banking business, is not tender to the Federal Government as a business agency. He cites the Post Office Department, the best Government-run business there is—which is saying mighty little—as a portentous instance of the flat and fatal incompetence of Government business. Those fallacious economies, savings, reductions of expenditures, those profits calculated by never taking cost of plant and upkeep into consideration, those expensive extensions made by politicians for the sake of votes, those splendid buildings reared by a benevolent Government to be the ornament of Tadpole Creek and Possum Four Corners; we all know how the Post Office Department and all departments do business. Do it so well in the opinion of the worthy Postmaster General Burleson that he pines to have such trifling concerns as the telegraphs and telephones added to the responsibilities so competently carried by his department.

Department, commission, board, bureau: how imposing the name, how expensive and how bungling or positively injurious the administration. Look at the railroads under the stern regulative hand of the Interstate Commerce Commission and divers, sundry, and discordant State Railway Commissions. Government railroads would be a boon, wouldn't they? Look at the innumerable spawn of politics, the multitude of commissions in the States. It might be said of them as the "Rupert of debate," the Lord Derby who translated Homer, said of Lord John Russell, Nihil tetigit quod non perturbasit, "He meddled in nothing that he didn't make a mess of."

Government business means government of, for, and by politicians. It is a refuge, a charity. It comes high, and yet there are those who love it. Witness the majority of 400,000 in this State against the attempt to consolidate and get some responsibility and effectiveness out of the welter of 150-odd commissions and the like whereby the State of New York transacts its various kinds of business as badly as it can be done, when it is done.

SURPRISING DISCOVERIES OF A SUFFRAGIST.

> It is too humiliating to think that American women, born of the best American blood for generation after generation, must go out into the streets to ask the men for votes. Why, in our homes we have asked votes of the painters, the butchers, grocers, ashmen, and janitors. That's a great humiliation to the American women, and I can't understand why the men can't see.—Mrs. J. G. Wentz, President of the Women's Republican Club.

But that, dear lady, is just what mixing up in politics means. Exercising the right of suffrage, bearing the responsibility that goes with it, discharging the duty that it entails, is not all roses. Must you be carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease whilst others fight to win the prize and sail through bloody seas? Men who want a great cause to triumph, or even one that is not so great but is needed in their business, have to go out in the streets and ask painters, butchers, grocers, ashmen, and janitors for their votes. The right, responsibility, privilege, and duty carry with them more than just sailing grandly up to a ballot box once a year and dropping in a piece of paper. They carry more than meeting at teas and luncheons and hearing discussions on "Man: How Can We Uplift Him and Save Him from Himself?" They mean, as Mrs. Wentz has discovered, hard work of a kind which she, to her angry astonishment, finds disagreeable and calls "humiliating." Man has cheerfully shouldered that work, and he is so irredeemably debased that he does not find it disagreeable, much less humiliating. Why not let man go on with it, since he seems to like it and you don't? For it is very truth, O disillusioned and indignant madam, if you and your fellows get the vote and go into politics in any sort of earnest, in any way except as a fad or diversion, that that is just the kind of work you will have to do, not for one year or two, but as long as you and your descendants shall vote.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Spoke with No Authority.

Whether to be discouraged, or merely filled with indignant disgust, by such proceedings as marked the meeting held by the "Woman's Peace Party" in Cooper Union is a question to be answered according to the degree of representative quality one accords to the people who gathered there.

As their obvious and vehemently executed purpose was to prove their complete lack of manners and the sense of fairness—two things, by the way, upon which the maintenance of peace, international and national, as well as domestic, very largely depends, everywhere and at all times—and to show their perfect indifference to the protection of their country and of themselves from alien domination, the fact that there were enough of them to fill a large hall is of course somewhat disquieting. Their numbers, however, must be considered relatively, not in the abstract, and after all it is not remarkable that in a city of New York's size there should be several hundred persons in whom the spirit of patriotism has either died out or never developed—of persons who not only feel, but say, that neither rights nor liberties are worth fighting for.

And possibly, even probably, not a few of those present, including some who jeered and laughed and booed at mention of the American flag, would turn out to be, when the pinch came, not the cowards and traitors they posed as being. When the European war began we saw great fractions of several populations that for years had been talking in much the same way rush to arms as promptly and as enthusiastically as anybody else when the immemorial call to serve their country came to them.

And what, anyhow, is the organization that calls itself the Woman's Peace Party? It cannot have many members, nor can it trust those whom it has to join in such cries as were raised at Cooper Union for a single day after they realize that national existence is menaced. War, indeed, as an entity, is hated by a little more nearly all women than all men, but there never was a war yet, and it is a fair presumption that there never will be one, unable to command the glad support and the willing sacrifices of a great majority of the women concerned in its outcome.

Fee-Splitting Placed Under a Ban.

It has just been disclosed to the general public, or to such part of it as pays attention to such matters, that for two years the American College of Surgeons, which is the national organization of doctors who are also practitioners of surgery, has imposed upon its members in place of, or in addition to, the so-called Hippocratic oath a new pledge, more closely related to modern conditions than is that truly venerable, but now somewhat grotesque, formula.

For the most part the surgeons merely promise to conduct themselves like men of honor, and to remember that theirs is a profession, not a trade—which should be taken for granted, one might suppose. But two passages in the pledge are both novel and interesting. One of them recognized the surgeon's obligation "to advance constantly in knowledge by the study of surgical literature, the instruction of eminent teachers, interchange of opinion among associates, and attendance on the important societies and clinics." The other reads as follows:

> I pledge myself, as far as I am able, to avoid the sins of selfishness; to shun unwarranted publicity, dishonest money seeking, and commercialism, as disgraceful to our profession; to refuse utterly all secret money trades with consultants and practitioners; to teach the patient his financial duty to the physician, and to urge the practitioner to obtain his reward from the patient openly; to make my fees commensurate with the service rendered and with the patient's rights; and to avoid discrediting my associates by taking unwarranted compensation.

Of this the really exciting bit is that wherein is forsworn the much discussed, the often condemned, the widely existent, habit of secretly dividing the surgeon's remuneration with the physician who brings him a patient. "Fee-splitting" has long been recognized in the profession as the blackest of medical standards, yet it has been openly defended by a few, and that there has been much concealed yielding to the strong temptation is not denied.

A Victory Won by the French.

An indication, and not the first, that the French are either more skillful or more fortunate than their neighbors as inventors of names for new things is to be found in the word "avion," recently manufactured and now in common use by them for application to the machine which we and other peoples are still calling—when we have time—by the almost intolerably awkward name of "aeroplane."

The French name is exactly right. It pleases both the eye and the ear, it is perfect in construction, and it carries the essential, all important and only distinctive idea of birdlike flight—a significance that is wholly lacking from "aeroplane." There are probably a dozen, possibly a score, of other devices that are "aeroplanes" just as much as is the one we so denominate. Among them are windmills, kites, weather vanes, and sails.

Another objection to "aeroplane" is that it demands an accent so far from its end that our linguistic instinct, or sense of verbal rightness and propriety, is offended by the request, and most of us insist on stressing the antepenult and letting it go at that. "Avion" has no such faults, and it is as good English as French, now that it has been revealed to us.

But it is perhaps too late, alas! for us to change, and the chances are that we shall continue, though not gladly, to suffer "aeroplane," just as we do the even worse word, "automobile."

WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE.

Benefits of Christian Science and of Medical Treatment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Nov. 7 The Times published an item entitled "No Doctor Called for Dying Child," in which the Christian Scientist parents of a boy in Palmyra, N. J., were taken to task because they chose to have Christian Science instead of medical treatment for burns which the child received while playing at a bonfire. The article in The Times intimated that if a doctor had been called the child would have been saved.

Over against this view is the statement of Dr. W. H. Bauer, the Palmyra physician who was called in when the child died. Dr. Bauer's statement is as follows: "I did not see the child in life, but from an examination of the burns after death I am of the opinion that the chances of recovery under medical treatment or any other treatment were extremely doubtful. The child was terribly burned, and such injuries would ordinarily entail intense suffering and fatal consequences."

Please note that Dr. Bauer admits not only that the chances of recovery under medical treatment were extremely doubtful, but that such burns ordinarily entail intense suffering. Even from the medical standpoint, therefore, the parents were justified in having Christian Science treatment, for certainly Christian Science did what medicine could not do, namely, relieved the child from suffering. The parents testify that except at intervals the child did not suffer.

The case under consideration brings up an interesting point. Why is it that an occasional, isolated failure on the part of Christian Scientists raises such a rumpus and the multitudinous failures daily of medicine and surgery are permitted to go practically unnoticed? In New York State, approximately, 50,000 children die annually under some form of medical treatment, but we hear nothing of these cases in the newspapers, the parents are not threatened with arrest, nor are the Coroners called upon to make inquiries.

ROBERT S. ROSS.

New York, Nov. 11, 1915.

HIS PRUDENT GRANDFATHER.

Three Young Americans Being Trained in the New Patriotism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his Columbus Day address, Colonel Roosevelt spoke of the need of preparedness for war with his customary emphasis. With his habitual assumption of authority, he held up to ridicule the song, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier." He mollycoddilized, as usual.

In the light of his remarks, I want to submit some views and facts. Before I speak of my offspring I want to say a word as to an ancestor of mine. Three of my maternal grandfather's brothers were killed in the civil war—two on the field of battle, one died at home of wounds. My grandfather was asked if he was going to the war. He replied: "Not unless they make me go, and if they draft me I shall be shot in the back running for the rear as fast as my legs can carry me."

Mr. Roosevelt said that if that song had expressed the spirit of '61 none of us would be singing it today. My grandfather left some thirty descendants. His brothers lay in the ground. I don't believe I'm living because my great uncles died, but because my grandfather lived. I respect the memory of my grandfather and his attitude more than his brothers. He built the only hall and the only hotel in the town. He put in a town water system that runs itself, and started an electric lighting plant.

Mrs. Russell and I have three sons. We hope we'll have more. We shall do our best not only not to raise them to be soldiers, but to raise them to refuse to be soldiers. If such as we are mollycoddles, let preparedness fanatics make the most of it.

WINTER RUSSELL.

New York, Nov. 12, 1915.

Slow Service on the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The service in the subway for the last few weeks has been unbelievably bad. From 137th Street to Ninety-sixth Street the trains simply crawl, more often than not standing still between stations for five minutes at a time. It takes three-quarters of an hour, and sometimes more, to get from 137th Street and Broadway to Twenty-third Street, which is outrageous. It would seem that it is bad enough for the trains to be so crowded that one has barely breathing space, but when in addition one is compelled to remain in the stifling atmosphere twice as long as one ought reasonably to expect, the effect on the health and nerves of New Yorkers is better left to the imagination!

I have tried to find out why these delays occur, but no one seems to know why trains should stand minutes at a time either at a station or between stations. Surely, matters can be so regulated that a passenger can rely on getting to a certain place in a certain number of minutes, and not have it take him a different amount of time every day. One day it is half an hour between the points mentioned above, another it is more nearly an hour, and on yet other occasions I have done it in less than half an hour. Can't something be done for the much-abused subway passenger?

GERTRUDE LOWENSTEIN.

New York, Nov. 11, 1915.

OLD AGE.

The grip of life's desire is irritating!
I cannot still accomplish, still pursue
With concentration. Neither have I strength
To wrestle with it—put it in its place.
So ever does it blemish and deface
That peace of days which I might know at length—
Peace of old age that surely is my due—
Were life's insistence less humiliating.

That meed of knowledge long in my possession—
I cannot use it wisely, or assimilate.
What I may gain as wisdom, on its way
From high to low, in passing, thrills my brain.
I have grown old! Why should I longer strain
To light fresh beacons as I onward stray?
Or break more lances with opposing fate
When dotard days mean calm of retrogression?

The clutch of youth is wanton! Why this pressing
Of worldly matters on my dying thought?
Flesh must be firm, the will a thing of steel,
When mankind labors on to victory.
Thus is this urge a strange, strange mystery!
Am I still needed at the turning wheel,
That by my [illegible] more wonders may be wrought
The grip of life! How merciless, distressing!

LURANA SHELDON.

HALF-WAY PREPAREDNESS.

Where the Proposed Army and Naval Programs Are Defective.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent issue of The Times contained an editorial intimating rather unqualified approval of the programs for increasing the army and navy which the Administration has announced its intention of presenting to Congress. Is it not an appropriate time for you to inform your readers just what those programs will accomplish? Expenditures for such purposes are not undertaken for the joy of the thing, but to achieve a state of preparedness against war with first-class powers, and your readers are surely entitled to know just how far the Administration's programs will carry the country in that direction.

The naval program, if adopted, would raise us from fourth place to third, but leave us a very bad third, assuming (and we are not now justified in assuming the contrary) that the German Navy survives the war substantially intact. That navy is today at least twice as powerful as our own. In the last few years it has been increasing at a rate actually greater than ours would increase under the program to be presented to Congress. It has probably accelerated its rate of growth under the stimulus of war. Probably the Administration program would not result in a very marked gain upon it, and therefore would not insure us against a German invasion.

It may be that good reasons—for instance, limited capacity of shipyards or the difficulty of securing men to man new ships—forbid a more ambitious program. If so, criticism and discussion should develop those reasons.

As to the army plan, Secretary Garrison is quoted in the newspapers as admitting that it is not perfect from a purely military point of view. It is not approved, I believe, by the General Staff, (our experts, whose advice should not be disregarded, except for the weightiest reasons,) that body having heretofore recommended other plans. Here, again, is there not room for constructive criticism aimed at achieving a better result from the military point of view?

No one with whom I have talked and who has any qualifying knowledge of military affairs professes enthusiasm over the proposed continental army. The chief defect of the scheme is that it substitutes a half-trained force for an army of efficient soldiers. It is impossible that the partly trained and poorly officered men who would compose it would ever be anything but vastly inferior to our regular troops or to any force of European troops. Probably it would meet defeat at the hands of half or two-thirds of its number of such troops, unless, indeed, by some fortunate chance, it might be possible to give it several months of training after the outbreak of war.

An uncritical acceptance of such a plan can accomplish little beyond creating a false sense of security. Within the limitations imposed by the difficulties of finance and of obtaining enlistments, can no plan be devised better calculated to give us an army fit to meet any possible enemy?

What the country needs is a larger regular army. It is submitted that better results could be obtained by abandoning the scheme for a continental army and devoting the $45,000,000 to be spent annually upon it to increasing our efficient regular army. That sum would add at least 45,000 regulars—probably more—to the proposed force of 142,000. With a system of two years' service with the colors and a modern reserve system we should in a few years possess a large force of thoroughly trained men—something we would never have under the continental plan.

It is true that it is doubtful whether, under our present system of voluntary enlistments, the regular army could be recruited to 200,000. But it is equally doubtful, to put it mildly, whether 400,000 young men could absent themselves from their desks and lathes for two months each year to go into training as continentals. It is likely that we are today face to face with the dilemma of compulsory service or of no adequate army.

Here is a question which should be frankly discussed and fearlessly solved. Certainly the country demands adequate defense; if the measures necessary to obtain such a result involve compulsory service for one-quarter of 1 per cent. of the population, or less, it may well be that the country will decide in favor of compulsory service.

As they now stand, both the army and navy programs seem to exhibit the vices of half-way measures. Now is the time to adopt sound plans for our naval and military development, and not compromises. And the people of the United States are entitled to know just how little may be expected from the plans now proposed.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

New York, Nov. 11, 1915.

THE COLLEGE SOUL.

Is It in the Athlete, Student Body, the Press, or on the Stands?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial you reminded your readers of the struggles for supremacy which were then impending between what you identified as the college souls of Harvard, Princeton, and Yale. Two of those souls have now been tested, and Harvard will sit back for twelve months in happy contemplation of its four-point superiority over the soul of Princeton. They fought the issue out before 35,000 people, of whom 400 were Harvard undergraduates who had accompanied the team to Princeton, and 1,000 were Princeton undergraduates. That leaves about 34,000.

Setting out the numbers in this way is interesting and instructive, for it gives rise to the feeling that these thousands were somehow not the least important actors in the day's entertainment. It is a fearful thought that if that great moral and financial support had been lacking, all the trained and united lung power of 1,400 undergraduates might not have been able to redeem even a Harvard-Princeton game from degenerating from a soul-struggle into a pleasant undergraduate sport.

And there is the further question as to what might have been if the newspapers had not, for days before the game, printed photographs, criticisms, and vital statistics of each Crimson and each Orange and Black champion. Clearly, the college soul, which you have succeeded in isolating, is a complex organism.

Meanwhile, there is mourning in New Haven over the fallen state of the soul of Yale, and the tenor of the lamentations is interesting, for it appears from them that the real incorporator of the college soul is not the team nor the undergraduate body, but the coach. At least, that person is the groom and custodian of the college soul. Ask Walter Camp where is the soul that was Yale.

S. S.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 7, 1915.

The First Empire State Express.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the letter in The Times signed Laurence Griswold, in which that gentleman states that an error has been made in stating the number of the engine that first drew the Empire State Express on the New York Central.

I was office boy in the office of George H. Daniels, the General Passenger Agent of that road, when the Empire State Express was inaugurated, and it is my opinion—if not my positive recollection—that the number of the engine that earned so much publicity and praise then was 870. To make sure, I examined a framed picture of the famous train which has hung on the walls of my home during all these years, and I find that the number of the engine shown is 862. I believe that can be explained by the fact that the picture was taken west of Albany, where Engine 870 was dropped, and the train hauled as far as Syracuse by No. 862. I am sure that No. 999 did not make its appearance for several years thereafter. I think it will be found that 999 was attached to the great Pullman train which the New York Central exhibited at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, alongside of which was shown the curious old coaches that made up the ancient engine, "the De Witt Clinton," and first train of the New York Central, or was it the Hudson River Railroad?

J. S. ANDERSON.

New York, Nov. 9, 1915.

SAYS FINLAND SIDES WITH GERMANY.

Sympathizes with Belgium, and Is Sorry for Serbia, but Finnish Interests Lie on the Other Side.

By ALLAN V. TORNUDD,

Master of Philosophy, University of Helsingfors, Finland.

New York, Nov. 10, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Well may we say, as Georg Brandes did in his letter last year to Clemenceau: "One of the most appalling things about a war like the present one is the loss of truth." He refers to the suppression in the belligerent countries of discouraging and disgracing truths. (We have had a fresh example in the denial, in Germany, of Turkish atrocities in Armenia.) But even our neutral soil is exposed to false ideas and to the danger of one-sidedness, incompatible with scrupulous loyalty to the truth, in passing judgment with reference to the war.

Thus danger is there, as soon as the inevitable questions are asked: "Who is guilty?" "Which side is right and which is wrong?" These questions have been asked and answered by thousands of "neutrals" since the war broke out, and where relationship and race feeling did not decide the matter, the desire for a speedy verdict and a convenient arrangement of likes and dislikes was found to help them to make up their minds, in competition with their love of truth.

Appearances were against Germany at a time when even a preliminary investigation of the disaster was not yet possible, and scores of people in this country who had paid little attention to Germany in time of peace formed their opinion of her from events which occurred under the exceptional conditions created by the war. Then they turned to her enemies and antagonists for more information. No wonder if some of them are now walking about in the fantastic belief that Germany is the only country which has disregarded international treaties and committed atrocities in warfare; that she alone brought about this war; that to the Germans might is right, &c.

But, though such ideas are disseminated by books, (with pretentious titles, as "An American Textbook About the War,") I realize that they must not be taken seriously in sober discussion.

What has struck me, a Finlander, is the mass of strange conceptions about Russia which have all of a sudden come into vogue. Who would have dreamed a couple of years ago that today there would be so much talk about democratic Russia, Russian liberalism, and progressive Russia? There would be no objection to this optimistic faith in the Czar's promises and the forecasts of reforms but for the awkward position in which it puts those who know by experience how much they are worth and have taken their stand accordingly.

It seems to have become an axiom with too many people here that this is a war about "principles," where all small nations should, in their own interest, stand by the Allies.

We Finlanders appreciate our "impartial" advisers' good intentions, but, having so much at stake, we must consider the matter for ourselves. And we have arrived at a different opinion, thanks to the efforts of the Russian Government, especially during the last sixteen years, to clear away any possible doubts as to its real intentions toward us. The fact that the Entente powers have found their interests just at present united with those of one or two small nations gives us no reason whatever to believe that they will do anything for us, either now or after the war.

When we go further and claim to be on the "right side" in the war, considered as a world affair, we are, of course, under the influence of "national prejudice." But what does it mean, in this case, taken at its full value? In defying, for years, Muscovite militarism and defending our constitutional rights and legitimate national interests, we have fought all along for civilization within our domain, against the threatening consequences of Prussianization, poverty, illiteracy, and corruption. Our prejudice in favor of Germany is not due to narrow-minded nationalism, but rather to our particular experience, which, limited as it is, may have made us blind to certain facts, but at the same time more keen-sighted as to others.

With us are the Russian Revolutionists, and the standpoint of the German Socialists in this matter (see A. W. Humphrey: "International Socialism and the War") is in complete harmony with ours. Being no friend of the Annexationist Party in Germany, we feel the sincerest sympathy for Belgium and are sorry for Serbia, but we cannot for their sake identify their (accidentally common) cause with that of humanity.

To us the downfall of the Russian Empire, the most notorious stronghold of reactionism in Europe, would be a greater victory for civilization than the crushing of Germany, whose culture is much more like that of England and France than either side wants to admit. We may be mistaken.

It is hard to make predictions about the moral consequences, in all countries where this war which is being fought, as far as the peoples are concerned, less for Pan-Germanism than against Pan-Slavism on one side, and less for Pan-Slavism than against Pan-Germanism on the other. But there is, I am sure, enough right and wrong on both sides to make our standpoint seem at least reasonable to the true idealist and lover of truth among our opponents. And that is all that we ask for. I think we can appreciate the attitude of those who want to sacrifice us, deliberately, in order to save others, thus making their choice among the small nations. We have more in common with them than with people who argue that the Allies are fighting for us, for there our knowledge to the contrary comes in. We have little hope for an understanding with those whose credulousness toward reports suspiciously suited to justify their feelings for Russia has discredited in our eyes their unprejudiced judgment, as against our prejudice based on dearly bought experience.

ALLAN V. TORNUDD.

O'LEARY ON O'LEARY.

The Irish Pro-German False to Ireland as Well as America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It cannot be denied that the obtrusive hyphenate has obtained a bad eminence in this country and has made himself distinctly "persona non grata" to the American people. Still there are degrees of culpability even in the domain of hyphendom, and it must be admitted that German-Americanism does not exemplify the worst.

The German-American is at least loyal to Germany, and has the approval and moral support of that country in his disregard of his oath of allegiance to the United States. The Irish-American, however, who holds membership in the so-called "American Truth Society" and uses his American citizenship to feed fat the ancient grudge he bears to England is a man without a country, for he is a traitor alike to Ireland and to the United States.

The people of Ireland have accepted the Home Rule bill in good faith and have pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to the cause of European integrity and modern civilization as unreservedly as have their fellow-countrymen throughout the British Empire. They can have but little respect and less use for the coterie of self-constituted champions who would manifest their devotion to Ireland by assisting its enemies and aiding to inflict on its people that "kultur" on which the experience of Belgium, of the Lusitania, and of the plottings in the United States have thrown such a revealing and lurid light.

The insolent telegram to President Wilson published in The New York Times, in which Mr. Jeremiah A. O'Leary of the "American Truth Society, with headquarters adjoining the offices of The Fatherland," threatens the President with the hyphenate vote, is representative only of that small section of the Irish race that would approve the Phoenix Park murders, the massacre of women and children, and similar methods of "making war on England." The telegram is simply disgusting to patriotic American citizens as well as to all intelligent and sincere frends of Ireland. If it has any effect politically, it will bring to the President increased support and love "because of the enemies he has made."

As a matter of fact, however, those "kulturites" who masquerade as the "American Truth Society" will not be an important factor in carrying elections in the United States. They are in the category so graphically described by President Wilson as being more vocal than influential. They will alienate more votes than they will bring to any political party in this country with which they may affiliate themselves.

The recital by Hyphenate O'Leary, in his telegram, of the great things he has done and is doing to the President is strongly suggestive of the exclamation of the fly that, perched on the hub of the wagon wheel as it bowled along the road, cried out in an ecstasy of self-laudation: "What a h—— of a dust I am raising!"

JOSHUA O'LEARY.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 12, 1915.

To Escape by the Roof.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The simple expedient of having stairways, or even ladders, from the roof of one tenement house or factory to another would result in the saving of innumerable lives in this city in cases of fire. This includes the necessity of easy access to the roof, of course. It ought to be an easy matter to go from the roof of any one house to the roof of any other building in the block, were stairways provided. Scuttles leading to the roof should by law be closed only from the inside and then in such a manner that any one may open them. This is such a simple matter that no one seems to have thought of it.

J. P. B.

New York, Nov. 10, 1915.

A Threat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We told you long ago that you must stop supplying the Allies with munitions of war to kill our brave men and prolong the war. We will make it so unprofitable for your death dealers that they will have to stop, because we know they don't care much if the Allies or the Germans win the war; it is the dollars they are after—and accidents will happen.

LEX TALIONIS.

New York, Nov. 11, 1915.

LATIN AMERICA'S PROTEST.

They Have a Civilization, Too, and Their Language Is Worth Knowing

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding your editorial headed "We Would Believe, But We Can't," I beg to tell you that, unfortunately for the good relations between your country and the Latin-American republics, every time that a United States American gives an opinion about this matter he always tries, by every possible means, to put us down.

In Venezuela, my own country, (perhaps you would like to know that this is a republic where people live, dress themselves, eat, and sleep more or less like you do,) we have no bad feeling against the U. S. A. On the contrary, we are proud that there is a nation like yours on the American Continent. But we do not see the reasons why we should see your good qualities, when you would only see our bad ones. You must perfectly understand that if you can live and prosper without us, we can do entirely the same thing without you.

You said in your editorial: "Whether or not English is taught to the children of Cuba is a matter of small importance to us, but it is one of very great importance to the children and to Cuba."

Why? Only because you are United States Americans and they are Cubans. Don't you think that it would be more reasonable for some of you to go to Latin-American countries and learn our language, (of which we are as proud as you are of yours,) get in contact with us, try to gain our friendship, and do everything possible for a better understanding between the two great races that live in the same continent? We Latin Americans have been doing this for years. Why don't you do the same?

You think that we are the ones that ought to come to this country and learn from you, accept every one of your opinions as a matter of fact, and consider you of a race much superior to ours. We must learn your language for our future welfare; but you must not learn ours, because as you said in your editorial: "An extra language is for our public school pupils little more than a pleasant accomplishment, acquired at the cost of not learning more useful things."

For the love of Mike, be reasonable.

MIGUEL A. VOLCAN.

New York, Nov. 12, 1915.

Grade Crossings in Jersey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly surprised to read the statement of Mr. Truesdale, President of the road, that "there is not a single grade crossing on the Lackawanna Railroad." The crossings throughout the Oranges are all grade crossings, though they are protected by gates. There are a number of other stations on the main lines of the railroad with grade crossings, which also have gates—Mount Arlington, Netcong, &c. But in Sussex County, where I live, it is the exception to see any but grade crossings, and these are almost altogether, if not entirely, without gates or watchmen. This is on the Sussex Railroad, a branch of the Lackawanna. For years it has been reported that all grade crossings are to be abolished by the road, but the rumor has so far appeared futile.

F. T. T.

New York, Nov. 9, 1915.

Crossing at the Middle of the Block.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The place to cross streets is emphatically not at the corners, but in the middle of the block. The theory is, I presume, that automobiles will slow up as they approach the crossings, with some regard for the safety of the pedestrian. This is not their way. So the pedestrian at the crossings in any busy section of the city has to look north and south, east and west, before crossing. In the middle of the block he need only look up and down the street.

MINNIE WOODLE.

New York, Nov. 11, 1915.

Getting Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter to The Times, "Retired Army Officer" states that "an army, to be victorious, must invade a hostile country and come out again." But should he not make a provision that it comes out of its own accord?

A READER.

New London, Conn., Nov. 9, 1915.

USE A SUBMARINE IN NEW MOVIE PLAY

Undersea Boat's Working Shown in a Comedy Film at the Knickerbocker.

ANOTHER CHAPLIN SEEN

Strand Theatre Produces Robert Hitchen's "Bella Donna," with Pauline Frederick as the Star.

One of the chief rights of the movies to attention is their timeliness. The movie camera is here today and there tomorrow, snapping whatever is of interest. Unlike the legitimate stage, the screen does not have to wait for a dramatist to become inspired before it may present the topic of the hour; instead, the scenario writer jiggles his bag of tricks and spills his situations over the object of interest.

The submarine has occupied the first page for many months, so in "A Submarine Pirate," one of the new Triangle films shown for the first time yesterday in the Knickerbocker Theatre, an undersea craft comprises most of the plot. The submarine was borrowed from the United States Navy, and it is said that when the original time allotted for its use was up an application for two weeks' more time was asked and granted. And now, the press agent goes on to state, the Navy Department is so pleased with the film it is going to use it to encourage recruiting.

The film does give a good idea of the workings of a submersible craft. The submarine is shown above water, submerging, and firing a torpedo. The interior is pictured when the boat is up and as she goes down, and the use of the periscope is also illustrated. All of this is part of a comedy picture in which a battleship and a big passenger liner are concerned. Syd Chaplin, a relative of Charles of the old clothes and moth-eaten mustache, is the principal comedian. He affects his kinsman's mannerisms, even to the mustache, but he is not so good a comedian. Charles can kick twice as often and as hard as Syd, which means that he elicits twice as many laughs.

"Jordan Is a Hard Road," another Triangle film, is taken from one of Sir Gilbert Parker's stories. It is a Bret Harte sort of a story of the Golden West of broad hats, cattle rustlers, and restless revolvers. In it Frank Campeau, who as a bandit reforms, and Dorothy Gish, as the daughter he gives up as a baby and reclaims in after years, do effective acting.

Robert Tichens's book, "Bella Donna," a dramatization of which was acted here several years ago by Alla Nazimova, has been made into a picture by the Famous Players Company for the Paramount program. It was shown in the Strand Theatre yesterday. Pauline Frederick was the villainess of the title who tried to kill her husband with poison put in his coffee because of her infatuation for Baroudi. Her radiant beauty made her an attractive Bella Donna. Then there was Julian L'Estrange, disguised by a fez and wicked mustache as Baroudi.

The picture was taken in Florida, and with the semi-tropical background afforded the Egyptian atmosphere is well simulated. But the scenes with the pyramids painted out of drawing on a backdrop might well be deleted. "Bella Donna" is primarily a character study of an adventuress. The essence of the movies is action, not character, so, while the picture is a fair example of its type, it does not convey an adequate idea of Mr. Hichens's work.

TO GIVE 'SPANISH TRAGEDY.'

Columbia Students to Produce Play from Which "Hamlet" Came.

"The Spanish Tragedy," by Sir Thomas Kyd, will be acted by the Philolexian Literary Society of Columbia University in Brinkerhoff Theatre Friday and Saturday nights. The play, which is the epitome of all minor Elizabethan drama, is the one from which Shakespeare's "Hamlet" was taken, and is being revived as a part of the Shakespeare tercentenary celebration.

Barnard College is also making preparations to take part in the celebration with the holding of an Elizabethan fair and pageant on the Barnard campus. There will be village sports and dances, and one or more plays of the miracle and interlude types will be performed. The audience will be costumed and will join in the English country dances at the end of the program.

The New York committee in charge of the celebration has sent a letter to all degree-conferring institutions in New York and within a radius of seventy-five miles giving the general plans of the celebration and asking information as to plays and festivals of an Elizabethan character that may be planned for the present academic year, for the purpose of printing a calendar of events for general distribution.

Engagements Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mildred Von Kunze, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Von Kunze, of 21 Polhemus Place, Brooklyn, to E. H. Harris, a son of Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Harris of 83 West Ninety-third Street, New York. Mr. Harris is a Cornell graduate of last June and a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity.

Mrs. Henry L. Smith of Hillside, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Agnes Helen Smith, to Robert B. Byrnes, Jr., of New York. Mrs. Smith and her daughters formerly lived in this city.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence Vail, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Harriott Vail, of 247 Stratford Road, to Ralph Vinton Lyon Hartley of New York, formerly of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Thompson of Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Kendall Thompson, to Olva Long Jones of Flatbush, L. I. Miss Thompson was graduated from Packer in 1909 and from Columbia in 1911.

MRS. GALT REMAINS TRUE TO OLD CHURCH

Attends Episcopal Services While the President Worships with the Presbyterians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Wilson and his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt, appear to have arrived at a perfect understanding concerning their differences in religious belief, as each attended service this morning at a different place of worship. The President occupied the White House pew at the Central Presbyterian Church, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Helen Bones, who has made her home with the Wilson family for many years.

Mrs. Galt attended St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal Church on Connecticut Avenue, to which she transferred her membership from the more fashionable St. Thomas's, Du Pont Circle, in the early Autumn. Even should this course be followed after their marriage, it would not be without precedent, for in both the Taft and the Roosevelt Administrations the President attended one church and the President's wife another.

Now that the President and his fiancée have taken the public into their confidence to the extent of announcing that their marriage will not take place until the latter part of December, all plans for entertaining the bride-to-be have been, for the time, abandoned. Even the series of dinner parties given each season by the Cabinet officers in compliment to the President and his wife will not be begun until the return of the President and his bride from their honeymoon. That the honeymoon will extend over Jan. 1 and eliminate the New Year's reception from the official program of White House functions is now certain.

It has also been made clear in the last few days that Mrs. Galt, even when she becomes Mrs. Wilson, will assume no leadership in social affairs such as has distinguished the régime of former mistresses of the White House. While now accepting for her own convenience the services of the White House Social Secretary and protection of the Secret Service guard, Mrs. Galt has no ambition to dictate to society at large, or the Administration circle in particular. There will be no feminine Cabinet meetings in the coming season, as the First Lady-to-be is, like the President, an individualist with a distinct preference for persons, regardless of position. Thus far the relations of the President's fiancée and the Cabinet matrons are of the most formal nature, as the exchange of calls made immediately after the announcement of the engagement was entirely by card, and with few exceptions has not been followed by any personal meetings.

MANY CONCERTS YESTERDAY

Large Audience Hears Philharmonic Orchestra in Carnegie Hall.

Concert-goers in this city had a long list to choose from yesterday. There was a concert by the Philharmonic Society, which filled Carnegie Hall, a song recital by Evan Williams, which did almost as well for Aeolian Hall, a piano recital by a newcomer, Charles MacMichael, at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, and a lecture-recital on negro melodies by Mrs. Collingwood Tucker at the Bandbox Theatre, besides the subscription concert of the Society of the Friends of Music at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mme. Melanie Kurt was to have been the soloist at the Philharmonic, but she was unable to appear, owing to the press of rehearsals at the opera house, and she will sing with the orchestra instead on Nov. 28. The program was entirely instrumental, consisting of Dvorak's Symphony No. 4 in G, Wagner's "Siegfried Idyll," Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" Overture, two "Elegiac Melodies for String Orchestra," by Grieg and Liszt's symphonic poem, "Tasso." The performance of Dvorak's symphony, which is graceful and interesting, was admirable.

Evan Williams has for the last few years given an annual recital in Aeolian Hall and his singing on these occasions has earned him much praise. Yesterday he showed a decided falling-off in almost every particular. The quality of his voice was not good, he showed bad faults in producing the tones of his high range, and his style was marked by sentimentality. Altogether it was not a performance such as would be expected of a singer of Mr. Williams's attainments.

Charles MacMichael, at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, played Bach's Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue, Mozart's Sonata in F, Schumann's "Faschingsswank," a group of five numbers by Chopin, and Liszt's Polonaise in E.

Mrs. Tucker in her lecture-recital at the Bandbox Theatre told of the form and meaning of the old negro melodies, together with some of her experiences in collecting the unwritten native songs. She sang four groups of them, which she presented under the heads of Afro-American folksongs, spirituals, old plantation melodies, and "Little Studies in Color."

SHAKESPEARE FOR HACKETT

Viola Allen Also to Appear in a Series of Productions Here.

Broadway is not to be without its performances of Shakespeare this season. It was announced yesterday that James K. Hackett had arranged with Viola Allen to appear as a co-star with him in a revival of "Macbeth." Miss Allen will be seen as Lady Macbeth and Mr. Hackett will play the title rôle. Apparently Mr. Hackett does not wish his production to be confused in any way with the new movement in stage decoration, for he states that, while it will be thoroughly adequate and comprehensive, it will not be bizarre or extravagant.

In addition to "Macbeth," Mr. Hackett and Miss Allen will be seen in "Othello," "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night," and "The Merry Wives of Windsor." They will begin their season Jan. 10 in the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, and later will come to New York.

Plans for Miss Barrett's Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Madeline B. Barrett, a daughter of Mrs. William Barrett of 790 Riverside Drive, and Lieutenant Howard Kendall Loughry, U. S. A., will take place on Friday afternoon, Nov. 26, at the Plaza. Miss Barrett will have her sister, Mrs. Albert Nelson Atkinson, as her only attendant. Lieutenant Loughry is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Loughry of Monticello, Ind. He is now stationed at Fort Totten, and was graduated from West Point in 1906.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
Avoid All Substitutes

DAINTY LITTLE GIRLS HIT OF FASHION FETE

With Childish Grace They Act as Models at Widowed Mothers' Fund Bazaar.

GOWNS WILL BE AUCTIONED

Association Appeals for Funds to Aid Women Here Whose Husbands Fell in the War.

Yesterday for the first time children alone acted as models in a fashion fete. It was at the bazaar and festival which will end this evening that the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association is holding at Delmonico's. In gowns and robes, imitating the style of grown-ups, little girls from 5 to 12 displayed the latest fashions designed by prominent modistes with all of the airs and graces of their elder sisters, except that the children did not appear to be as self-conscious or as anxious about the impression they were making on the audience.

The stage upon which they appeared was draped in black velvet. From a silver frame in the back of the stage the children dressed as little women stepped forth, slowly and stately, with balanced tread and arms in various poses just as do the professional models; but they displayed a childish grace which was quite lacking at the big fashion shows.

The first little girl to appear was Miss May Untermyer, dressed in a very striking cerise broadcloth walking suit, trimmed with black fur, while she carried a black muff. Following her the miniature of a lady clad in a corded red and black broadcloth suit appeared, Miss Edna Bachrach. Miss Helen Franc wore a green velvet suit, trimmed with beaver. A very striking costume was that of little Miss Clara Walty, a white broacloth suit with ermine muff. In impersonation of a dancer, Miss Frances Weinhandler, the smallest of all the children, appeared in a dainty blue dress. Dressed as a bride, little Alice Van Dernoot created considerable interest, and her sister, Helen, appeared with her as a bride's maid. Other children, who took part were Dorothy Kaufman, Jane Hilder, Elaine Joseph, Eleanore Kaiser, Ruth Franc, Constance Bernstein, Madelaine Lipper, Helen Goldsticker, Miriam Kanaiky, and Edna Kerner.

In an even voice Miss Kathryn Kidder made the announcements as the models appeared. The gowns will be auctioned off tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the fund. They were contributed by Bonwit Teller C Co., J. M. Gidding & Co., Franklin Simon & Co., Charles & Ray, Mme. McNally, Anna G. Larkin, Inc., Worrall, Gottlieb, Bergdorff Goodman Co., Hickson & Co., Cowan, Mme. Kerner, and hats by Tappe, Ferle Heller, and Maison Maurice. It was announced that the children's show was such a success that it would be given again soon in a theatre, and on a much larger scale. There will be another performance this affrenoon at 4 o'clock.

In the bazaar pretty young misses button-holed visitors to sell them flowers and what not. In the evening there was dancing.

Before the opening of the children's fashion show Borough President Marcus M. Marks made a short address. He told of the work of the association, and said that if the question of making a special appropriation to it came up before the Board of Estimate he would favor a generous donation.

It was explained by Mrs. Harry Kraft, one of the Board of Managers, that the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association had been very active in obtaining the passage in the Legislature of the bill providing for widows' pensions, but that since the majority of widowed mothers in New York are foreign born and not American citizens that the bill did not provide for their care. She said that at least 80 per cent. of the widowed mothers in this city are aliens, and that therefore the work of the association had been diminshed only to a small degree by the State Pension Fund. The death of many reservists who had returned to European countries has this year added an additional burden to the work of the association.

The President of the association is Mrs. William Einstein. Honorary Vice Presidents are Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Adolf Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman. Vice Presidents are Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Mrs. Randolf Guggenheimer, Mrs. Isidor Lewi, Mrs. Samuel Koenig; Treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Floersheimer; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Gus M. Minzesheimer; Recording Secretary, Henry Bodenheimer, Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sara X. Schottenfels.

Among those on various committees are Mrs. Louis Strauss, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, Mrs. Adolph Hermann, Mrs. Arthur Lederer, Mrs. Sailing Baruch, Miss Florence Stern, Miss Mildred Stern, Mrs. Laurent Oppenheimer, Mrs. Henry Bodenheimer, Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, Mrs. Leon Kamaikey, Mrs. Isaac Block, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Henry Meyers, Mrs. Julia Seligman, Mrs. Lewis Wolfe, and Mrs. David Joseph.

3 PLAYLETS BY GAMUT CLUB.

"Manners," by Stewart Benson, Creates a Stir.

The Gamut Club gave its first entertainment of the season last night in the little Bramhall Playhouse in East Twenty-seventh Street. The program comprised three playlets, "Peg Woffington's Pearls," by Dennis Cleugh and Cecil uDncan Jones; "Manners," by Stewart Benson, and "The Woman Across the Street," by Donald MacLaren.

It was "Manners" that created the most perceptible stir in the audience, for it was a thriller after the fashion of the Princess and its prototype, the Grand Guignol of Paris. Its three scenes presented a comparative study in the methods of disposing of wives in as many different ages. The playlet, a clever bit of cynicism, was well acted by Olive Oliver and John O'Brien.

Those who acted "Peg Woffington's Pearls," a dainty little episode from the life of the famous actress, were Amelia Gardner as Peg, Tracy L'Engle, Margaret Field, and Bernice Golden. In the last playlet were Minnie Dupree, Gertrude Dallas, Donald MacLaren, William Raymond, and Frederika Slemmons.

Miss Barrymore Turns Manager.

Ethel Barrymore is to try her hand at being a manager. It begins to look as if she wouldn't be able to leave the Lyceum this season so she is going to engage and rehearse another company in "Our Mrs. McChesney." "I am simply following the example of my grandmother, Mrs. John Drew," says Miss Barrymore. "I have always tried to follow her example. I married as she did; I have a family as she had, and now I want to take up the producing of plays as she did."

Neighborhood Players Seen.

The Neighborhood Players made their first production of the season last night in the Neighborhood Playhouse. "Wild Birds," a romantic folk-play of the Devonshire moors by Violet Pearn, was the offering. It was acted by members of the dramatic classes of the Henry Street Settlement. During the year performances by visiting companies of professional players will be given.

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SCHOENBERG'S MUSIC HEARD

His "Kammersinfonie" Played at Concert of the Friends of Music.

The Society of the Friends of Music, now entering upon the third year of its existence, gave at its first concert yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel a program of the kind that most completely fulfills the purposes for which it was founded, and that justifies its addition to the very numerous musical activities now carried on in New York. The most important number upon it was Arnold Schönberg's "Kammersinfonie"; there were also the overture to Jean Jacques Rousseau's opera, "Le Devin du Village," and three dance movements from Grétry's opera, "Céphale et Procris." This music was given by the players of the Philadelphia Orchestra under the direction of Leopold Stokowsky. They were brought to New York for the purpose, because Mr. Stokowsky, a week ago, had played the "Kammersinfonie" at one of his Philadelphia concerts, and was prepared to deliver again an extremely difficult and complicated work that would have needed much labor and time to prepare especially for the Friends of Music by some other organization.

It is the most advanced composition of the German revolutionary that has yet been heard in New York. It is his Opus 9 and was composed in 1906, but since then he has gone further, and, according to many reports, fared worse. In New York had been heard the string sextet, "Verklärte Nacht," Op. 4; the string quartet, Op. 7; some of his later pianoforte pieces, and a few quite innocuous songs. Mr. Stransky is presently to play his symphonic poem, "Pelléas et Mélisande." Now, though he is only 41 years old and has only reached his twenty-first "opus," he is now writing in his third style, or perhaps it is his fourth. All that New York had heard before yesterday afternoon, and had not found especially fearsome, is in his second style. The "Kammersinfonie" is a product of later ideas, and is something far more difficult to accept as music than the earlier pieces. It is written for fifteen instruments, a true orchestra for chamber music, and is in one movement. Its themes cannot be called in themselves beautiful; some of them are strongly suggestive of some of the later Straussian themes, but they are for the most part discernible and intelligible, and the listener is aware of an elaborate and ingenious process of thematic development, whether he can follow it or not. The orchestration seems sometimes thick and heavy and lacking in transparency. Schönberg's extraordinary ideas about harmony furnish the impressions chiefly borne in upon the listener, the gist of which appears to be that any or all notes may be sounded together. "There is no such thing as consonance or dissonance," is one of his doctrines; "only imperfect training of the ear." His music is said to be planned "horizontally and vertically," and in "planes," harmonically. It is impossible for even the most willing ear to discern in this welter anything like tonality. The harmonic substance is apparently devised in such a way that one part shall persistently neutralize any hint of tonality that the others may suggest. There are occasional passages in which the ear is relieved of this sort of strain; they are few and fleeting, yet they suggest for the moment beauty and something demanding an utterance.

The result of this is that the listener is haunted with the idea that all this inexplicable discord is not inevitable; that it is deliberately adopted; that the composer might have expressed himself in a manner less cryptic; that the problems he has presented in this music he has not really solved. Music that has been veiled to one generation has often been revealed to the next as a clear and intelligible advance. But it does not necessarily follow that every toad, ugly and venomous, wears yet a precious jewel in his head and that all repellent music contains hidden beauties waiting to be revealed. The "Kammersinfonie" did not yesterday show the prescience of a master, the vision of a seer into unknown realms of beauty. Will our grandchildren see it, and smile indulgently at the bewildered listeners of 1915? The question is not really important: bewildered listeners of 1915 can only listen for themselves.

Mr. Stokowsky conducted an admirable performance of this difficult and complicated work with apparent enthusiasm and belief. The audience, evidently not converted in a body by Schönberg's evangel, applauded politely. It enjoyed much more the eighteenth century pieces which followed. It was interesting to hear Rousseau's overture to one of the most popular operettas of its time. The dances from "Céphale et Procris" seemed sometimes a little more sentimentalized than was due to music of their period.

TWELFTH NIGHT BENEFIT.

Special Matinees to be Given in the Bandbox Theatre.

The first of a series of special matinee performances for the benefit of their club fund will be given by the Twelfth Night Club Friday afternoon in the Bandbox Theatre. The program will be made up of four playlets and of divertissments.

Cecil De Mille wrote two of the playlets, "Lebensrecht" and "Poor Old Joe." In the former Laura Burt and Henry Stanford will appear, and in the latter Joseph Jefferson, Blanche Bender, and Leonord Delmore. "The Victim," by Rosalie M. Jones, will be played by Minnie Dupree, Ralph Morgan, and Harold de Becker, and "The Brother," a dramatization by Freeman Tilden Story of his short story of that title, will be acted by Berton Churchill, Norma Winslow, Edwin Arden, and Guy Nichols. Mary McEvily Montana will sing a group of songs and Irene Franklin and Burton Green will give their vaudeville specialty. Similar entertainments will be given each month.

1,000 IN MAHLER SYMPHONY.

"Colossal" Work Will Be Given Here for the First Time.

Gustav Mahler's Eighth Symphony, which has never been heard here and requires the services of a thousand and more persons on the stage, will be given early next Spring, at a special concert now being arranged by the Society of the Friends of Music, an organization composed for the most part of wealthy musical amateurs whose aim is to foster music which, for one reason or another, is seldom heard in the ordinary concert halls.

The work will be performed by a force divided as follows: Augmented orchestra of 130 players, two choruses of adult voices, each consisting of 400 voices, a boys' chorus of 150 voices, and eight solo voices. Leopold Stojowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, will present the composition in Philadelphia and later in New York, employing his orchestra in both performances. He has selected the voices from half a dozen choral societies and has been training them for two years.

Owing to the necessity for accommodating so many performers, the concert halls usually employed here will not be large enough, and arrangements are being made for the use of one of the largest auditoriums in the city.

This concert will be the first public one of the Society of the Friends of Music, which entered yesterday on its third season. All of the society's previous activities have been confined to subscription concerts in the Ritz-Carlton, and the departure is in line with an effort to appeal for a wider public.

Mahler's Eighth Symphony, which has been described as "colossal," is his last. It was finished in the year preceding his death in Vienna in 1911, and thus falls within that period of his life during which he spent several years in New York as conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company and of the Philharmonic Society. The symphony was produced in Munich in 1911 and in Leipsic in 1912.

The expense involved in bringing the great body of performers from Philadelphia and other preparations for the concert here will be met by special subscription among the members of the society.

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PETER DE LACY DEAD; BEGAN BETTING WAR

Fight Between Noted Gambler and the Poolroom Ring Once Stirred the City.

LEAVES $1,000,000 ESTATE

Man Who Became Wealthy Through Speculation and Gambling Had Been Prominent in Tammany.

Peter De Lacy, known as the "Poolroom King," who is said to have made more than $1,000,000 in his pool selling and race track enterprises, and whose fight with the so-called "Poolroom Ring" aroused the city to the evils of gambling, died on Saturday night in St. Luke's Hospital, after an operation.

A score of years ago his name was one to conjure with among gamblers throughout the East, and even of recent years he was known as a real estate speculator of keen judgment. When it became known along Broadway yesterday that he had died, those who knew him said that his estate would exceeed $1,000,000.

De Lacy was born in Ireland and came here when a young man. He was soon active in politics and became affiliated with Tammany Hall. He was close to Richard Croker and John Scannell and others of the old-time leaders and was long a power in his district. From politics he turned to gambling and soon became a leader among the gamblers of this city.

De Lacy early realized the profits to be made from the poolrooms. In his early days he was forced to fight the "ring," but it soon admitted him as one of the inner circle. He became widely known, and by 1890 was said to have cleared more than $1,000,000.

Shortly after this De Lacy sprang into public notice when he "fell out" with the other members of the poolroom ring and started a crusade to have all the race tracks closed and pool selling stopped. The fight started over the division of commissions, and went on bitterly for three years. Then Police Inspector Byrnes took a hand and issued orders that all poolrooms must be driven out of business.

De Lacy dropped his fight with the other pool sellers, which had bten regarded as a "bluff," and made an alliance with them against the common enemy—Inspector Byrnes. With the almost unlimited resources of the "ring" backing him, he threatened legal proceedings and proclaimed that "Inspector Byrnes must go." The Inspector, however, stood his ground, and the fight dragged on for several years.

While fighting Byrnes, De Lacy turned on the Brooklyn Jockey Club, in 1894, and attempted to have its track closed and the club put out of business. Law suit succeeded law suit, but he eventually failed in his aims.

Then came what was perhaps his most famous battle. The Western Union Telegraph Company refused to serve his pool rooms any longer. He expostulated and threatened suits, but the company stood firm. This meant that he would have to go out of business, the telegraph service being absolutely necessary to him. Finally De Lacy played his last card. He threatened to close the Bennings race track, and it was said the company restored his service.

In 1903 he attacked District Attorney William Travers Jerome, alleging that he had failed to prosecute the cases against the pool sellers. In the course of this fight De Lacy brought charges against Jerome before Governor Odell. The Governor, however, dismissed them, and there ensued an armed neutrality between the gambler and the District Attorney. In 1907, after a raid, during which Grand Jury subpoenas were served on a number of poolroom owners and employes, including De Lacy, whose place in Forty-second Street was raided three days before, he promised the District Attorney that he would "quit the game."

At this time De Lacy made the statement, "Gambling don't pay!" and from then on insisted that this was so. After that date, he was seldom heard of in connection with his former avocation, although in December, 1909, a suit for $50,000 was brought against him for money it was alleged he had not paid to a lobbyist at Albany.

De Lacy maintained an office in Forty-second Street for many years and is said to have owned much valuable real estate, both in this city and in Brooklyn. For the last few years, he had lived with his daughter, Mrs. Alice Ratcliffe, at 19 West Seventy-first Street. His wife died many years ago, and he is survived by two daughters and two grandchildren.

Oldest Odd Fellow Dead.

John Moersch, said to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, died on Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Libby Schnackenberg, 96 Bay Thirty-second Street, Bensonhurst, in his ninety-ninth year. He was born in Bavaria of a family noted for longevity and came to this country in 1834. After engaging in the clothing business for some years, Mr. Moersch removed to Callicoon, Sullivan County, New York, where he was later County Collector and Postmaster, to which office he was appointed by President Pierce. He raised a company of volunteers during the civil war and at its close returned to this city and became a produce merchant, retiring twenty years ago.

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EAST SIDE MOURNS SCHNAER

Noted Jewish Actor Raved Over the War Before His Death.

The east side is mourning Samuel Schnaer, its favorite actor, who died on Friday. Thousands have passed through the Actors' Club, in Second Avenue, where the body lies. For many years Mr. Schnaer was the tragedian at Kessler's Theatre, and he was recognized as one of the leading men on the Jewish stage.

His death adds another to the tragedies of the war. Of a sensitive and peace-loving nature, he brooded over the horrors of the struggle until he became insane. In his ravings he would talk of nothing else except the war.

There will be a memorial meeting today at 11 o'clock in Kessler's Theatre. Among the speakers will be Joseph Barondess, organizer of the Hebrew Actors' Union; Jacob Adler, and Boris Thomashefsky. Later in the day Mr. Schnaer will be buried from the Actors' Club. He was born in Russia in 1879, and came to this country as a boy. He had been an actor for practically all his life.

Justin W. Wharff.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 14.—Justin W. Wharff, President of the Adco, of 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City, died suddenly this morning in South Street Inn here. He was forty-five years old and was touring in the Berkshires. He was stricken shortly after arriving in this city. A physician treated him for heart trouble but he failed to rally. Mr. Wharff leaves a wife, his mother, three sisters and a brother, in Cambridge, Mass. His body will be removed to Gloucester, Mass., for burial.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD LARDNER died on Saturday at his home, 61 Oakwood Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-second year. He had lived there for eight years and was a member of the Christian Science Church.

Mrs. FRANK RAMAIS DE STOREY, a vaudeville actress, died on Saturday at Taft, in the California oil fields, where she was filling an engagement. She was an Egyptian. Her husband is a Harvard graduate living here.

FRANK ROBINSON, Mayor of Bangor, Me., and a Democratic Representative in the State Legislature, died at his home in Bangor on Saturday in his sixty-eighth year.

The Rev. J. O. DENNISTON, a retired Presbyterian minister, died on Friday at his home, 430 West 119th Street, in his eighty-first year. He was born in Washingtonville, N. Y., and was a class-mate of Chauncey M. Depew at Yale, from which he was graduated in 1853.

JAMES STEWART, a book publisher of 526 West Twenty-first Street, died on Saturday at his home, the Osborne, 174 West Seventy-ninth Street, in his sixty-fifth year.

EUGENE S. SEXTON, a building contractor, died on Saturday at his home, 8,736 Bay Ninth Street, Bath Beach, in his seventy-first year.

EUGENE A. WALSH, a brother of Magistrate John J. Walsh, died on Saturday at his home, 2,020 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-ninth year.

JOHN H. BUTLER, in the transportation business with offices at 1 Broadway, died on Saturday at his home, 437 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-ninth year.

Mrs. HANNAH SHUGRUE, mother of School Commissioner Shugrue of Corona, L. I., died yesterday at her home, 93 Kingsland Avenue, in that place, in her eighty-fifth year. She had lived in Corona for forty-two years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BASH.—Nov. 10, 610 West 151st St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Bash, a daughter.

HORWITZ.—Nov. 7, 127 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Horwitz, a daughter.

Engaged.

BERNSTEIN—GENDERING.—Helen Gendering to Irving Bernstein.

BROWN—BORNSTEIN.—Rose Bornstein to Maxwell Brown.

DORSEN—ROSENZWEIG.—Anna Rosenzweig to Albert Dorsen.

FELIX—KRAMER.—Sudonia Kramer to Louis E. Felix.

FURSTENBERG—SOBEL.—Tessie Sobel to Henry Furstenberg.

GETLER—FINLAY.—Linda Finlay to David Getler.

GLUCKSTEIN—DAVIS.—Frances Davis to Dr. Al. M. Gluckstein.

GOLDSMITH—SILBERMAN.—Dodye Silberman to Philip Goldsmith.

GREENWALD—SLATER.—Anna Slater to Samuel Greenwald.

HYMES — SCHWEIGER. — Kathryn M. Schweiger to Milton Hymes.

LEVINE—HEIDENHEIM.—C. Edna Heidenheim to Harry A. Levine.

MONSHEIMER—BAAR.—Adele Baar to Leo Monsheimer.

REIS — EHRMANN. — Cora Ehrmann to Joseph Reis.

ROTHMAN — COHEN. — Mayme Cohen to Samuel Rothman.

SCHAPIRO—KRAMER.—Stella Kramer to Harry Schapiro.

SCHEIKOWITZ—LEVY.—Nettie Levy to Moses D. Scheikowitz.

SCHNEIDER—GOODE.—Rose Goode to Max Schneider.

SCHWARTZ—PLATT.—Ida Platt to Willard Schwartz.

SEYDEL—ROSENSTEIN.—Lydia Rosenstein to Theodore Seydel.

SILVERMAN—FRIEDLANDER.—Mildred L. Friedlander to David Silverman.

SOBEL—BROMBERG.—Lotta Bromberg to Isadore Sobel.

STEINER—MEYER.—Corinne L. Meyer to Joseph Steiner.

URY—BACHNER.—Marion Bachner to Ralph J. Ury.

WICKS—MOODY.—Matilda Moody to Fred O. Wicks.

ZADEK—COHN.—Lotta Cohn to Arthur Zadek.

Married

BRIM—DANIELS.—On Nov. 14, 1915, at their home, New York City, Dr. Charles J. Brim to Bessie Daniels. Dallas and Chicago papers please copy.

HALL—EARNSHAW.—On Nov. 10, 1915, at 339 Central Av., Orange, N. J., by the Rev. F. Creswick Todd, Gertrude Earnshaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henry Earnshaw, to John Howe Hall of High Bridge, N. J. Boston papers please copy.

CHEROF—SCHWARZBAUM.—Nov. 11, Elsie N. Schwarzbaum to Nathan Cherof.

COHENCIOUS—PHILLIPS.—Nov. 10, Jeannette Phillips to Max Cohencious.

GINTELL—WEIL.—Nov. 7, Mabel Weil to William Gintell.

KATZ—KAHN.—Nov. 14, Eleanor Kahn to Henry Katz.

TREEGER.—PIKE.—Nov. 7, Mathilde Pike to George Treeger.

Died

BERRELL.—On Friday, Nov. 12, 1915, at Millington, N. J., Israel V. Berrell, aged 78 years. Funeral service at his late home, Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Millington Baptist Church, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend.

CARMICHAEL.—Suddenly, on Nov. 14, 1915, Archibald D. Carmichael. Body now at the parlors of Harry T. Pyle, 981 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOKE.—At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 13, 1915, John Swinburne Cooke, in his 59th year. Funeral services on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at his late home, 364 Broadway, Paterson, at 2 P. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

COLEMAN.—Wilkin Coleman, son of the Hon. R. C. Coleman and Sarah Wilkin, on Nov. 12, 1915, aged 45 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Main St., Goshen, N. Y., Monday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 2 o'clock.

DAVIS.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 13, 1915, T. Marple, son of William J. and Josephine M. Davis, in his 23d year. Funeral services at his residence, 46 West 34th St., Monday at 8 P. M.

DE LACY.—On Nov. 13, 1915, Peter De Lacy. Funeral from his late residence, 19 West 71st St., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DE SAUSSURE.—At Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 14, 1915, Mrs. Henry William De Saussure, (Nannie Bostick,) in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Palisade Av., N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 2:15 P. M. Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

DORN.—On Nov. 13, 1915, in her 89th year, Bertha, beloved wife of Mark Dorn and devoted mother of Hattie Fernbacher, Serena Hamburger, Florence Werner, Henry, and Jacob. Funeral from her late residence, 365 West 118th St., Monday, Nov. 15 at 10:30 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

FELDMAN.—Malvine, died suddenly at 513 West 135th St., aged 58. Funeral private.

FERGUSON.—Culver, at his late home, 578 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Nov. 14, 1915. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Nov. 16, 8 o'clock. Interment private, Wednesday morning.

GIBSON.—James, marine engineer lately with the Tank, Storage and Carriage Co. sailing from San Francisco, of pneumonia on Sunday, Nov. 14. Services at the home of his brother, William Gibson, 1,119 Nelson Av., corner of 166th St., Bronx, on Monday evening at 8:30. Funeral from same address Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.

HANFF.—Suddenly, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1915, in his 63d year, August Hanff, beloved father of Joseph A. Hanff, Gertrude H. Cahn, and Minnie M. Ayers. Funeral from Ionic Room, Masonic Hall, 46 West 24th St., Monday, Nov. 15, at 2 P. M.

HILDT.—Suddenly, on Nov. 13, 1915, Barbara Belknap, daughter of Howard Jerome and Lillias Johnson Hildt, aged 3½ years. Funeral private.

KENNEDY.—Edward J., on Nov. 14, at his late residence, 1,294 Lexington Av., beloved husband of Magdalene H. Kennedy, nee Ausbuettel. Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, 90th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered, Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 9:30 A. M.

LEVY.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 14, 1915, Samuel H. Levy, in his 55th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,367 East 17th St., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 15, at 8:30 P. M.

LOEB.—Sunday, Nov. 14, 1915, at her late residence, 66 West 47th St., Sophie Loeb. Funeral services Tuesday at 11:30 o'clock.

LOVIS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 14, at his home, 2,139 7th Av., New York City, Henry D. Lovis, beloved husband of Margaret J. Seabury, in his 79th year. Funeral services, Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

MABIE.—On Nov. 13, at her residence, 1,823 Dorchester Road, Flatbush, Maria A., wife of the late Henry Mabie. Services and interment at Patterson, N. Y., on Tuesday.

MARSH.—Suddenly, on Nov. 13, Mary E. Marsh, in her 63d year. Interment Rahway, N. J. Elizabeth and Rahway papers please copy.

OBERFELDER.—Suddenly, at her residence, 562 West 113th St., Birdie R. Oberfelder, beloved wife of Albert E., mother of Arthur Frederick and daughter of Louis and Sallie Schloss. Funeral at convenience of family.

ROSENBERG.—On Nov. 13, Samuel M. Rosenberg, in his 63d year, beloved husband of Mary, (nee Lorch,) loving father of Sidney S. Rosenberg, and brother of Mrs. Jenny Stark. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral, from his late residence, 369 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M.

SANDS.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1915, Dr. Norton J. Sands, aged 70 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 348 North Main St., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 4 P. M.

SCHICK.—At the home of her mother, on Sunday, Nov. 14, 1915, Mamie, beloved wife of Louis Schick and devoted mother of Rhoda and Helen Schick, of Kenton, Ohio, and daughter of Dora and the late Morris Taylor. Funeral, Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M., from 445 State St., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Kenton (Ohio) and American Israelite papers please copy.

SNODGRASS.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Randolph, 1 Halcyon Place, Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 12, Elvina Sanders Snodgrass, wife of the late James Snodgrass of New York City. Funeral services at her late residence Monday, Nov. 15, at 11:30 A. M. Automobiles will be in waiting at N. Y. Central depot on arrival of 10.45 train from N. Y.

THORNE.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1915, William R. Thorne. Funeral services from his late residence, 322 Smith St., Peekskill, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 15, at 2:30 P. M.

UNDERWOOD.—At his home, 127 Crary Av., Mount Vernon, Nov. 13, Rev. Rufus S. Underwood. Funeral Tuesday at 3 P. M.

VAN PELT.—Nov. 12, at the residence of her son, John M. Van Pelt, White Plains, N. Y., Johanna Drooghart, widow of Leonard Van Pelt. Funeral private.

VIANE.—On Saturday, at his residence, Boston Post Road, Rye, N. Y., Paul Charles, only son of Paul and Margaret Viane, (nee Sullivan.) Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 10:30 A. M., thence to Church of the Resurrection, Rye, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. (Automobile cortege.)

BECKER.—Bertha, 946 Trinity Av., Bronx, Nov. 13, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BROOKS.—Mary M., Nov. 13. Funeral 500 1st Av.

BURNS.—Elizabeth F., 439 West 48th St., Nov. 11, aged 57. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Mary, 842 East 51st St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

CONRAD.—Ebeling, 429 East 81st St., Nov. 12, aged 18.

DEEGAN.—Katherine, 142 10th Av., Nov. 11, aged 2.

GARDNER.—Sadie, 643 East 17th St., Nov. 11, aged 30.

GODFREY.—Michael J., 295 East 162d St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOEBEL.—August, 293 1st Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOEWEY.—Albert J., 522 Hudson St., Nov. 11.

GREENBAUM.—Frances, 68 Northern Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HABERNICHT.—Juliana, 131 Avenue B, Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

HARMON.—Joseph, 1,901 3d Av., Nov. 12.

HILDEBRANDT.—August, 19 East 7th St., Nov. 13, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Honora, 302 West 29th St., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LEARY.—Annie M., 75 East 120th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LOTT.—John H., 1,467 3d Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McGIVEN.—Ann, 175 East 75th St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

McKEON.—Elizabeth, Nov. 12. Funeral 374 7th Av., today, 11:30 A. M.

MAY.—Anna, 255 Audubon Av., Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

METZLER.—Pauline, 155 Audubon Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MITLER.—Kathryn E., 1,449 Ferris Place, Bronx, Nov. 13, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Henry, 513 West 19th St., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—John F., 116 West 84th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

MURPHY.—Michael, 1,722 Park Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

POPE.—Margaret, 542 East 173d St., Nov. 12, aged 56.

REILLY.—George J., 337 East 90th St., Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REIMERS.—Minnie, 25 Vandam St., Nov. 13, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROBERTS.—Walter, 2,870 Heath Av., Kingsbridge, Nov. 12, aged 57.

ROSENSTOCK.—Blanche F., 6 West 90th St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

SCHAFER.—Robert, West Side Hotel, Nov. 12, aged 46.

SHORT.—John, Nov. 13, aged 68. Funeral 223 8th Av.

STEVENS.—Jesse A., 2,361 8th Av., Nov. 13, aged 34. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEWART.—James, 174 West 79th St., Nov. 13, aged 64. Funeral private.

VAN GLAHN.—Cecelie, 2,385 Tiebout Av., Bronx, Nov. 12, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VOLK.—Ann, 245 East 28th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VOLK.—Frank, Nov. 12, aged 43. Funeral 688 9th Av.

WALSH.—Mary A., 243 East 114th St., Nov. 12, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Lawrence, 169 East 110th St., Nov. 12, aged 20.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Marie E., 602 11th St., Nov. 13.

BLAKLEY.—Florence, 1,335 Hancock St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CASSIDY.—Patrick, 231 Gold St., Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GUINAN.—John, 74 McDougal St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

HEUBEL.—Joseph, 261 Railroad Av., Nov. 12.

KANE.—Ellen, 407 1st St., Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KAUFMANN.—Christine, 499 Ridgewood Av., Nov. 13, aged 74. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

KOEHLER.—Jacob, Lutheran Hospital, Nov. 12, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KOSTER.—Richard O., 157 Hopkinson Av., Nov. 12, aged 14.

McGRATH.—Grace, 72 Nelson St., Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAURY.—Edward F., 786 Monroe St., Nov. 13, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Frederick, Nov. 13, aged 69. Funeral 243 Newkirk Av.

ROGERS.—Mary E., 9,020 Glenwood Road, Nov. 12. Funeral today.

SCHICK.—Jacob, 289 Grove St., Nov. 12.

SCHWABLE.—Ruth, 230 Snediker Av., Nov. 12, aged 27. Funeral today.

SEXTON.—Emma, 987 Atlantic Av., Nov. 12.

SEXTON.—Eugene S., 393 Gates Av., Nov. 13, aged 70. Funeral service today.

WILLIAMS.—Mary F., 58 Sherman St., Nov. 13, aged 84. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ENDER.—Charles, Jersey City, Nov. 12, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOODWIN.—Henry, 37½ 6th Av., Newark, Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HICKMAN.—Kathleen V., 216 2d St., Jersey City, Nov. 12.

HUNER.—Mary, 173 Congress St., Jersey City, Nov. 12, aged 55.

KYLE.—Robert, 93 Harrison St., Hoboken, Nov. 12, aged 41.

SHERIDAN.—Thomas, 506 Clinton St., Hoboken, Nov. 12, aged 5.

SHERMAN.—Josephine, Newark, Nov. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Nora, 247 Clifton Av., Newark, Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

WIRDZIN.—Alexander, Newark, Nov. 12, aged 42.

Long Island.

BROWN.—Rachel, Rockaway Beach, Nov. 11, aged 48.

HARRT.—George, Jamaica, Nov. 12, aged 28.

SCOTT.—Sister Mary Mechtilde, Flushing, Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SHUGRUE.—Hannah, Corona, Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow.

SICHLER.—Adolph, Astoria, Nov. 11, aged 47.

SMITH. — [illegible], Babylon, Nov. 12, aged 66.

In Memoriam

FISHER.—In memory of our dear mother, Fanny Fisher, died Nov. 15, 1906.

BERRY.—Ellen T., in memory of; died Nov. 15, 1900.

BREIDENBACH.—Philip, in memory of; died Nov. 16, 1910.

COHN.—Morris, in memory of; died Nov. 18, 1911.

FRANKLIN.—Rose; unveiling monument Mount Carmel Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2:30 P. M.

GEROTHWOHL.—August; unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery Nov. 21, 3 P. M.

HARRIS.—Aaron; unveiling monument Mount Carmel Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2 P. M.

HIRSCH.—Murray, in memory of; died Nov. 17, 1912.

ISENBERG.—[illegible], mass, St. Augustine's Church, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.

KREILSHEIMER.—Louis, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2:30 P. M.

McAVENENY.—Margaret, mass, St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McGEE.—Mary, mass, St. [illegible] Church, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.

MARKS.—Isidor; unveiling monument Machpelah Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2 P. M.

MONTGOMERY.—In memory of my wife, died Nov. 17, 1906.

MURRAY.—Louis, in memory of; died Nov. 15, 1914.

MYERS.—Louis, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2 P. M.

ROSENBAUM.—Barbara, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2:30 P. M.

SILVERMAN.—Emma, unveiling monument Mount Carmel Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Edward, mass, St. James Church, Newark, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

TURBETT.—Emma, mass, St. James Church, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.

WOHLGEMUTH.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2 P. M.

WOLOWITZ.—Ida, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Nov. 21, 2 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241 W. 23d St.

CEMETERIES.
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DIRECTORS SEE AID IN MELLEN'S STORY

Cross-Examination May Show Many Acts Were Forced by Competition.

AGAIN ON STAND TODAY

Government Is Prepared to Meet New Haven Contention That No Intent Was Shown.

Charles S. Mellen will take the stand again today at the trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard and nine other ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on the charge of conspiring to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England contrary to the Sherman law. He has still to finish his account of the relations between the New Haven and the Metropolitan Steamship Company, but the end of that story will have to be developed by other witnesses, as he was not familiar with the whole of it.

The Government will then question Mr. Mellen as to what he knows of the capture of the trolley lines, the merger with the Boston & Maine, and the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company deal, and in connection with these will come the curious history of the Billard Company.

R. L. Batts, counsel for the Government, said yesterday that he had hopes of being able to get through with Mr. Mellen before the end of the week, so that he might turn him over to the defense for cross-examination.

Then will begin in many ways the most important portion of the trial. It is known that the defense has made very thorough preparations to cross-examine Mr. Mellen, and that it will take him through every detail of the involved transactions to which he has testified on direct examination. As that evidence has been based on the records and has indeed been largely formal, the defense will try to induce him to put a different complexion on the acts of the railroad under his administration.

It is believed that he will be very willing to help out the defense. It is anticipated that he will defend many of his actions or recommendations as merely his plain duty toward the property of which he was an official, and he will endeavor to defeat the Government's argument based on "intent" by showing that the steps the New Haven took could be explained by the necessity of defeating other companies' competition. The defense will try to prove that the New Haven board had never formed a great scheme of monopolization, but were simply led on to what amounted to that by the necessity of fending off one competitor after another.

To such a defense as that, however, the Government is quite confident that it can make an effective reply. It will show that on that plea the gradual gathering together of the entire transportation system of the country under a single control could be justified. It has a great deal of material which it has not used in the direct examination of Mr. Mellen, that it may bring out to controvert his views on cross-examination, and it is likely that if the defense practically makes him its own witness in cross-examination, the Government will be able to make its redirect examination even more interesting than the cross.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

DAVID W. BLOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway, Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.

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Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4348.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Wholesale Cloak Manufacturer's Entire Stock of

TRIMMINGS

GREENWALD & CO., Auct'rs.

Sell Tomorrow, TUESDAY, Nov. 16, At 10:30 A. M., 23-25 Lispenard St., N.Y., $25,000 TRIMMINGS, LACES and BRAIDS,

Consisting of Macrame, Oriental, Batiste, Black Silk Laces and Medallions, Cluny, Irish, Val. Laces and Insertions, Allovers, Fancy Embroidered Nets, Ornaments and Medallions; Black Silk Braids, Black Binding and Black Fancy Woven Braids, White and Colored Braids, Plain and Fancy, Gold and Silver Braids, Edging and Soutaches, Swiss Embroideries, Bonnaz, Fancy and Persian Embroideries in Fancy, Black and Gold for Vestings; Guimps, Ribbon Trimming and Passementerie, Fancy Ornaments, Woven Bands and Edgings, All Colors, Fringes, Rings, Tassels, Buckles and Soutaches in Large Variety; Silk Velvet Ribbons, Fancy Leather Belts.

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BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers

7-11 Greene St., and 337-341 Canal St., N.Y. sell tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock,

By order of

The American Woolen Co. and others,

1,000 PIECES WOOLENS

Worsteds, Suitings, Overcoatings, Cloakings, Dress Goods; also Tailoring short ends and linings.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

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WILL SELL

TODAY, MONDAY, at 10 A. M.

25 Very Fine Oriental Rugs

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Liquidation Sale, Stock of Well-known Importer. $65,000 Inventoried Value—Choice & Select Mounted

DIAMOND

JEWELRY & LOOSE DIAMONDS

FRANK WALKER, Auct'r, sells to-morrow, Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., and continuing following day, at 116 FULTON ST. Inspection today, Monday, Nov. 15. Auctioneer's office, 610 Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone 2328 Williamsburg.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—1,000 trade lots of women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel; also fur coats and fur sets.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale, Harry Kleinman, 57 2d Av., 10:30 A. M.—Shoes, fixtures, &c. Regal Waist Co., 7 West 30th St., 10:30 A. M.—Piece goods, silks, machinery, fixtures, &c.

Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway—Women's coats, dresses, waists, skirts, suits, &c.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's coats, suits, dresses, and skirts, 10:30 A. M.; also Wednesday.

D. Greenwald & Co., assignee sale, Max Kessler, 124 Lewis St.—Collars, skirts, ties, underwear, caps, handkerchiefs, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Tuesday.

Burling & Dole, 7 Green St.—By order of American Woolen Co., 630 pieces heavy and medium weight men's and women's wear; also 378 pieces of worsteds, serges, overcoatings, &c., from other consignors, 10 A. M.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks and suits.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Cloaks and suits.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Abraham Bedrick, 2,302 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., stationery, fixtures, &c.; L. D. Goldstern & Brother, 354 Fourth Av., 10:30 A. M.; woolens, piece goods, linings, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, at Sixth Av. and Fourteenth St.—Remainder of fixtures of the Fourteenth St. Store.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Dresses, coats, plush coats, suits, fur sets, waists, and skirts.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—$20,000 stock of piece goods, silks, woolens, velvets, &c., 10:30 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sale—Room 1510, Times Building, Forty-second St. and Broadway, 10:30 A. M., desks, chairs, typewriter, dictagraph, book case, filing cabinet, rug, &c.

Wednesday.

H. Perelmuter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, &c.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway.—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—National Sales & Supply Co., 9 West 20th St., 10:30, dental and medical instruments, household furniture, fixtures, &c.; Whiteside, Bockelman Co., 612 West 55th St., 2 P. M., shower baths, brass, nickel, machinery, fixtures, &c.; The Fuller-Burr Co., 318 East 32d St., 10:30, paper boxes, machinery, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Emme Young & Co., Inc., 119 Chambers St., 10:30, motor boats, supplies, fixtures, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sales—At 79 Chambers St., 10:30, presses, machinery, type, office furniture, &c.; at 51 Maiden Lane, 7th floor, 10:30, jewelry, safes, desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, machinery, typewriter, trunks, &c.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Silks, plushes, laces, ribbons, woolens, hosiery, underwear, &c., 10:30.

Thursday.

D. Greenwald & Co., assignee sale—Joseph Kleiner, 1,239 First Av., 10:30, groceries, canned goods, fixtures, scales, electric coffee mill, cash register, ice box, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Adolph Mandel, 155 Rivington St., 10:30, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; Charles Steger, 60 West 33d St., 10:30, dresses, suits, machinery, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Jennie B. Winderman, 539 Broadway, 10:30, coats, suits, dresses, &c.

Samuel Mark, assignee sale—Morris Roth, 2,995 Second Av., 10:30, entire contents of clothing store.

Eastern Merchandise Company, 456 Broadway—Women's wearing apparel.

Friday.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, &c.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's apparel.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale—Pure Dye Silk Co., Inc., 111 Fifth Av., 10:30, silks, satins, velvet, and cotton piece goods; also furniture, fixtures, &c.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—La Belle Waist Shop, 539 Broadway, 10:30, waists, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; Hydrox Chemical Co., 11 Cliff St., 10:30, office fixtures, &c.; A. Laitin, Inc., 681 Broadway, 2 P. M., wines, liquors, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Belle Millinery Shop, 1,366 St. Nicholas Av., 10:30, millinery, cloaks, suits, dresses, fixtures, &c.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Women's cloaks and suits, 10 A. M.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sale—Bronsman & Benequit, Inc., 33 West 17th St., 10:30, cloaks, suits, raw material, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

MR. BUSINESS MAN

We will represent you in Philadelphia and vicinity; two live, hustling, well educated men; one a lawyer and the other a thorough business man and salesman. Address Enders, Room 433, Real Estate Trust Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Paper hats and dinner favors for Christmas and New Year's. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E. 23d.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES.
Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

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Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices. BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE.
Sanitex process restores garments or piece goods that are shop worn, soiled, spotted in the making. Sanitex Co., 501 E. 22d St.

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We SHIP on receipt of your order—you SELL on receipt of our goods! LEO. F. STURM, 48 W. 35th St., Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS.
SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 B'way.

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Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DANCING FROCKS
and PARTY DRESSES. Exceptional value, $6.75 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 126 W. 26 St.

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Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values. MARK & PAUL, 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

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Attractive Thanksgiving, Xmas and New Year's line. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th.

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Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.

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BLACK CAT HOSIERY
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Mens' Clothing Specialties
THIS SEASON'S BIG HIT!
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Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

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BLOOM & MILLMAN,
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LARGE WESTERN JOBBER is open for better grade ladies' and misses' coats and suits for Spring; write for appointment. Z 362 Times Annex.

OPEN FOR A QUANTITY of Hind & Harrison or Salt's metalamb cloth. 'Phone 6264 Farragut.

MANUFACTURER is now ready to look at Spring coats. T 125 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING DRESSES; placing orders; 9 to 12 all week. M. J. Bell, 45 West 34th.

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MANUFACTURER and jobber open for Spring line of coats and suits; appointment only. L 31 Times.

JOBBER IS placing orders on Spring models in serge and silk dresses. Call from 2 to 5 P. M., 71 West 23d St., Room 1,001.

JOBBER looking Spring sport coats and suits, 40 West 24th St., ninth floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring coats all week. 16 West 25th St., fourth floor.

CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS of skirts and dresses, catering to jobbers, can get early business on snappy models for Spring season. Call with samples all week to S. Schwartz & Bro., 120 West 18th St.

SUB-CONTRACTOR ON LADIES' SUITS, large plant, willing to work with first-class manufacturers; best references. L 20 Times.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on middy blouses; call at once with samples. B. Solomon, 141 West 36th St., (15th floor,) N. Y.

CONTRACTORS WANTED ON DRESSES, silk and serge; price, $6.75 to $15; must supply own samples. 10th floor, 35 West 31st.

1,000 COATS to close out, in ladies' and misses' sizes, consisting of astrachans, zibelines, cheviots, and mixtures. Z 363 Times Annex.

FUR TRIMMINGS.—Closing out 100 dozen skunk, opossum, raccoon, white coney, very reasonable. Goodfield, 38 Bond St.

HAVE 500 COATS and 300 suits to dispose of at very low figure. Markus Pollak, 138 West 25th St.

500 LADIES' AND MISSES' coats, plain and fur trimmed; immediate delivery. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th St.

JOBS OF PLUSH and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

JOBS OF DRESSES for cash; also samples in Spring numbers. Queen, 1,161 B'way.

DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT at sacrifice; quick buyer. Modern, 28 East 22d.

FUR TRIMMED COATS in velours, corduroys, mixtures, tebble cheviots, white and plaid chinchillas for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St. Chel. 2198 and 8618.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, Plush Corduroy and Zibeline Coats; also Velvet Suits. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

SPRING LINE cloth and silk dresses ready for inspection. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures, at reasonable prices, immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

PLUSH—PLUSH—PLUSH.—Coats, made of Salts sealette, for immediate delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

BOTNEY'S and FORSTMANN, Hoffman broadcloths; also chiffon velvets, for sale. Madison Square 257.

BROWN PLUSH DOBSONS; also one and one-half inch edgings for sale. 81 West 27th St., 8th floor.

ON HAND, PLUSH, matelamb, and corduroy coats, fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

PLUSH, PLUSH, PLUSH COATS, made of salts sealette, for immediate delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

CIGARS, BONDED HAVANA; wholesale prices; importer will call. Lago, 200 5th Av.

WE ARE showing the latest novelties in Skating Coats. M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 26th.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

CHAS. ROSENTHAL CO. WILL SEE ladies' suit jobs Monday morning until noon at Abe Utitz, 15 West 26th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN to carry a first-class, well-known, advertised, popular-priced fitted top petticoat for the following territory: New York State, New England, Middle West, and South. Exceptional opportunity for right party. Strictly confidential. Commission or salary. L 9 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Middle West to sell best line of baby coats and caps; state fully selling ability and terms; strictly confidential; salary; big business. T 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) desires to represent established house in Philadelphia; experienced upholstery and dry goods; 10 years with Philadelphia house; excellent references. B 316 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED CLOAK SALESMAN, catering jobbers, catalog houses, large retailers, desires connection with reliable coat, suit house. T 116 Times.

HEAD CUTTER, CLOAKS, good grader, manager, open position Dec. 1. T 121 Times.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 8	$1.04⅝	$1.02⅞	$1.05½	$1.04
Nov. 9	1.02¾	1.01½	1.04	1.03
Nov. 10	1.04⅛	1.02⅝	1.05	1.03½
Nov. 11	1.04⅞	1.03½	1.06	1.04⅞
Nov. 12	1.04⅜	1.03	1.05¾	1.04⅜
Nov. 13	1.05¼	1.04¼	1.06½	1.05⅝
Week's range	1.05¼	1.01½	1.06½	1.03

	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Low.
Nov. 8	$1.12½	$1.12
Nov. 12	1.12½	1.12
Nov. 13	1.14	1.13½
Week's range	1.14	1.12

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash, 3—White. High.	Low.
Nov. 8	60¼	59¼	62¼	61¼	63½	61
Nov. 9	59⅝	58⅝	62¼	61	60	59
Nov. 10	60⅜	59⅝	63⅜	62¼	..	..
Nov. 11	60⅜	59⅞	63½	62⅝	60	60
Nov. 12	60⅝	59⅛	63⅞	62⅝	60	60
Nov. 13	61⅜	60⅝	64½	63⅞	..	..
Week's range	61¾	58¾	64½	61	63½	59

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash—Standards. High.	Low.
Nov. 8	39	38⅛	39⅞	39¼	39	38½
Nov. 9	38½	38	39⅝	39⅛	38¾	38¾
Nov. 10	38½	38⅝	39⅞	39½	39	38⅝
Nov. 11	38⅝	38⅜	39⅞	39½	39	39
Nov. 12	38⅞	38⅛	39⅞	39⅝	39¼	39
Nov. 13	38⅞	38½	40¼	40	40⅜	40½
Week's range	39	38	40¼	39⅛	40⅜	38½

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 8	$9.15	$9.10	$9.27	$9.22
Nov. 9	9.07	8.97	9.20	9.05
Nov. 10	8.97	8.82	9.02	8.87
Nov. 11	8.95	8.87	9.05	8.95
Nov. 12	9.12	8.95	9.17	9.02
Nov. 13	9.17	9.12	9.22	9.22
Week's range	9.17	8.82	9.27	8.87

RIBS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 8	$9.02	$8.00	..	..
Nov. 9	8.95	8.90	..	..
Nov. 10	8.92	8.82	..	..
Nov. 11	8.92	8.87	..	..
Nov. 12	9.15	9.12	9.25	9.12
Nov. 13	9.17	9.12	9.30	9.22
Week's range	9.17	8.82	9.30	9.12

PORK.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 8	$14.65	$14.50	$16.55	$16.45
Nov. 9	14.50	14.50	16.35	16.27
Nov. 10	14.30	14.22	16.40	16.15
Nov. 11	14.30	14.02	16.35	16.22
Nov. 12	..	..	16.72	16.35
Nov. 13	14.50	14.40	16.70	16.62
Week's range	14.65	14.02	16.72	16.15

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 8	11.60	11.34	11.73	11.45
Nov. 9	11.47	11.28	11.62	11.40
Nov. 10	11.64	11.36	11.78	11.48
Nov. 11	11.74	11.63	11.90	11.76
Nov. 12	11.77	11.57	11.91	11.69
Nov. 13	11.75	11.57	11.90	11.71
Week's range	11.77	11.28	11.91	11.40

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Nov. 8	11.96	11.69	12.07	11.80	12.15	11.90
Nov. 9	11.84	11.61	11.97	11.75	12.03	11.83
Nov. 10	11.99	11.69	12.14	11.84	12.17	11.91
Nov. 11	12.12	11.97	12.26	12.10	12.30	12.17
Nov. 12	12.12	11.91	12.21	12.05	12.27	12.10
Nov. 13	12.11	11.92	12.25	12.05	12.31	12.15
W'k's re.	12.12	11.61	12.26	11.75	12.31	11.83

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED FIRM OF SONTAG & JOSEPH, doing business at No. 36 East 9th Street, New York City, has this day been dissolved.

PHILIP SONTAG will continue the business.

Dated, New York City, November 13th, 1915.

PHILIP SONTAG.
ELIAS JOSEPH.

November 15, 1915.

THE FIRM OF ECKSTEIN & BUTLER OF 48-54 West 25th Street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All obligations of the said firm of Eckstein & Butler will be paid and outstanding accounts received by Eckstein & Butler in liquidation.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON—John L. Morgan Co.; H. L. Riggs, domestics, dress goods, silks; Grand.

BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; B. F. Welden, curtains, china; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. E. Spalding Co.; W. Spalding, woolens; Park Av.

BOSTON—M. Caplan, dry goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Cazares, dresses; Mr. Levenson, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—D. B. Wolf, clothing; Breslin.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mrs. Hill, jobs, ribbons; 1,133 Broadway.

BROCKTON—J. Dyce & Co.; J. Dyce, boys' clothing, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; Continental.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. V. Swanz, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporberg, general merchandise; 148 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, ladies,' misses' suits, dresses, skirts; 438 B'way.

CHICAGO—Rothschild Co.; A. C. Berwanger, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' wear; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; L. J. Rosenthal, women's neckwear, ribbons, laces, embroideries; C. W. Maneer, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets, infants' wear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—T. Bear; L. Elseman, Spring coats 39 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. W. Maneer, infants' wear, corsets, petticoats, muslin underwear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; S. D. Block, leather goods, hair ornaments, neckwear, gloves; Wallicks.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, black goods, dress goods, cloths, silks; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; F. W. Stein, hats; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; 104 Worth.

CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; S. Hauser, coats, suits; 200 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; M. S. Freeman, waists; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—Krause, Biederman & Co.; H. H. Krause, plushes, corduroys, Spring cloths; Herald Sq.

DENVER—Gano-Downs Co.; G. W. Gano, general merchandise; 200 5th Av.

HARRISBURG—Bowman Co.; Miss Dunlap, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; H. L. Alden, dress goods; 2 Walker; Grand.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—John Thomas & Sons; W. W. Raker, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. E. Mitchell, jobs, coats, suits; 95 Madison Av.

NEW ORLEANS—May & Ellis Co.; J. L. Weil, furnishing goods; Collingwood.

OGDEN—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; L. P. Wright, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Griffin, Mr. Frank, waists; Miss Meyers, skirts; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 95 Madison Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier, Frank Co.; H. Z. Compton, clothing; 212 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zelmer, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hickey-Freeman Co.; J. G. Hickey, woolens; 200 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; A. L. Grossman, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts, plush coats; 303 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—J. Ward & Co.; J. Ward, general merchandise; Wallick's.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; F. A. Lyon, hosiery, corsets, underwear; 50 Union Sq.; Park Av.

SALT LAKE CITY—Decker Patrick Co.; W. G. Patrick, notions, laces, ribbons, ladies' furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. Steiger, R. Williams, loaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; H. A. Friedman, Spring cloaks, suits; 1,204 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss Nan O. Fallon, ribbons; 23 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; I. D. Kline, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.

TRENTON—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Julius M. Goldenberg, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 15 W. 26th.

WILKES-BARRE—J. Long's Sons; J. S. Bernstein, jobs ladies,' misses,' children's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. Dick, representing; 212 5th Av.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

T. H. McMahon, Myrtle Av. and Cumberland St., Brooklyn—Household furniture, 10:30 A. M.

Tuesday.

Merle's Auction Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Louis XV. furniture with table to match, period and dining-room furniture, bedroom set, bronzes, bric-a-brac, and art objects; also Wednesday; 10:30 A. M. each day.

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 115 University Place—Furniture, rugs, dining-room set, statuary, and other art objects; also Wednesday, 11 A. M.

Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Place—Dining-room, bedroom and parlor sets, bric-a-brac, and art pieces, 10:30 A. M.

J. Gordon Noakes, 786 Sixth Av.—Cloaks and suits.

Benjamin S. Wise, 428 Columbus Av.—Bedroom, dining-room and parlor sets, bric-a-brac, statuary, etc.; also Wednesday and Thursday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Oriental rugs, all week, 3 P. M.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 341 Fourth Av.—Property from estate of George M. Dillow, M. D., and collection of James Curran, Philadelphia, including specimens of early English, Colonial, and Dutch furniture; also ancient and modern paintings, 2 P. M. Continues Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place.—Furniture and household effects; 10:30; also Friday.

Augustus W. Clark, 5 West 44th St.—Antique English furniture, tapestries, bronzes, statuary, &c., 2:30 P. M.; also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. & 40th St.—Library of John C. Burton of Milwaukee, embracing miscellaneous books, 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.; also Thursday and Friday.

Thursday.

J. Gordon Noakes, 715 Sixth Av.—Cloaks and suits.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 and 21 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.—Household furniture.

CURB TRANSACTIONS.

Week Ended Nov. 13

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
950	Am. Brit. Mfg.	37	33	37	— 2½
3,500	Am. Writ. P.	3	2¼	2¼	— ¼
8,950	A., G. & W. I.	34¼	30	32	+ ¼
7,400	A., G. & W. I. pf.	47	42	47	+ 4
80	Bk. Dis. Corp.	2½	2½	2½	..
4,400	Can. C. & F.	105	90	96	— 5
3,410	C. C. & F. pf.	116	109	110	— 8
24,465	Can. N. Gas. C.	1⅝	1¼	1 1/16	..
18,000	Car Lt. & P.	8½	6½	8	— ¼
595	Carbon Steel	93	80	93	+ ½
18	Car. S. 2d pf.	70	70	70	—10
375	Car. F., Can.	50½	48½	49¾	— 4¼
300	Cent. Fdry.	16	15½	16	— ¼
20,600	Chand. Mot.	93	87	89⅝	— 2⅜
2,550	Chev. M., w. i.	129	120	125	..
900	Cosden Ref.	7	6⅝	6⅝	..
2,000	Cramp Shipb.	81	73	81	— 4
260	Dominion St.	51	49⅝	49⅝	— 1⅜
5,305	Driggs-S., w. i.	151¼	138	149	+10
2,130	Eastern Steel	40	33	39	+ 2
345	Emer. Phono.	12	11½	11¾	— ¾
397	Guant. Sugar	62	60	61	..
650	Hall Signal	30	26	29½	+ 2½
500	Hall Sig. pf.	50	47	49	+ 4
240	Hendee Mfg.	35	31	34	— ½
1,415	Hop. & A. A.	65	55	63	+ 6
1,600	Houston Oil	19½	18½	19	— 2
190,000	Int. Mer. Mar.	22¼	15	19⅞	+ 3¼
106,500	Int. M. M. pf.	59¼	49	58¾	+ 4½
600	Int. M. M. en. tr. ctfs.	52½	49	52½	— 1½
3,165	Int. Motors	42	33	39	+ 4
20	Int. Mot. pf.	64½	64½	64½	— ½
625	Int. Petrol.	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
49,500	Kath. B. pf.	14⅝	15	14⅝	+ 9¼
610	Kelly-Sp. T.	300	288	300	+10
100	K.-Sp. T., n. 1st pf.	96	96	96	..
2,900	K.-Sp. Tire, w. i.	76	74	76	+ ½
3,365	Key. Ord.	11¼	10⅞	*11¼	+ ¼
4,900	Lake T. B.	16	13½	15½	+ ½
900	L. Tor. B. 1st pf.	16	14	15	— 1
6,800	Mar. of Am.	4½	4	4¼	— ⅛
47	Man. H. P.	90	90	90	— 9¼
27,000	Man. Tran.	1¾	⅞	1	..
72,500	Mid. S., w. i.	85	76	83½	+ ½
22,500	Peer. Mot.	47¼	35	42⅝	— 4¾
1,350	R. & H. Cor.	5⅞	5½	5¾	..
1,200	Rum. (M.) new	24	21	23¾	— 1¼
6,000	S. Co. of Can.	45½	41	45	+ 1½
400	S. S. p. w. i.	14	14	14	+ ⅝
6,400	St. Jos. Lead	14½	13⅛	14⅛	..
68,000	Submar. Boat	44	38¾	43	+ 2½
12,400	Tob. Prod.	38	34	36	+ ½
8,400	Tri. Film ctfs	6⅞	5⅞	6⅛	— ½
9,450	Un. P. St. n.	2	1¾	2	— ½
47,500	U. S. L. & H.	6	4	4	— 1⅜
5,750	U. S. L. & H. pf.	6½	4½	4¾	— 1½
11,010	Utah S. Cor.	18½	17¼	18	..
2,000	Vent. Con Oil	12	11½	12	..
33,200	Victoria Oil	2	1¾	2	+ ⅛
300	Way. O. & G.	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
9,400	World Film	4⅝	4½	4½	— ¼
400	Wil.-Over. rts.	2½	2½	2½	..
....	Wil.-Ov., w. i.	106	106	106	..
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
5	Buck. P. L.	110	110	110	..
30	Cresc. P. L.	46	45	45	— 1
12	Galena-S. Oil	158	157	157	+ 2
300	Ill. P. L., w. i.	156	152	156	+ 4
41	Ind. Pipe L.	110	108	108	— 2
22	Natl. Transit	32	31	31	+ 1
20	N. Y. Transit	225	223	223	— 2
17	Nor. Pipe L.	106	105	106	..
220	Ohio Oil	162	159	162	+ 1
1,775	Pierce Oil	16¼	15	15⅞	— ¾
150	Prairie P. L.	213	202	212	— 5
36	Prairie O. & G.	423	414	423	— 8
83	Sou. Pipe L.	238	229	236	+ 4
3	Sou. Penn. L.	339	339	339	— 7
256	S. O. of Cal.	315	309	315	— 2½
106	S. O. of Ind.	458	448	453	— 2
137	S. O. of N. J.	487	476	487	+ 1
259	S. O. of N. Y.	205	201	203	— 1
16	Vacuum Oil	217	215	217	— 3
	MINING				
18,500	†Atlanta	25½	23	25	+ ½
11,900	†Alta. C. M.	20	12	12	— 8
8,100	†Am. Comma.	10	9	9	— ⅛
2,000	†Big Cotton	4	4	4	..
200	Bing. Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
5,050	Big L. D. Co.	4½	4¼	4 7/16	+ 1/16
73,000	Brad. Cop.	14½	11½	14⅜	+ ⅝
3,700	†Booth	36	35½	36	..
17,800	B. C. & Zinc	7	5⅝	6⅞	+ ⅝
10,860	Butte-N. Y.	3½	2½	2⅝	— ⅝
8,500	†Cal. Cop.	99	94	98	+ 4
36,500	Can. Copper	2⅝	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
1,000	†Cashboy	5	5	5	— 1
26,000	Chile C. w. i.	25⅞	24⅝	25¼	— ½
17,900	C. de P. C.	39⅞	35½	39⅛	— ⅝
8,500	†Com. Tun.	15	11	12	— 3
24,600	Con. Ariz. S.	1 7/16	1¼	1⅜	..
1,600	Con. Cop. M.	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅜
23,300	Con. Nev.-U.	⅝	9/16	9/16	— 1/16
2,000	†D. Bl. Butte	6	6	6	+ ½
200	†Florence	44	42	44	..
11,350	First N. Cop.	6½	4½	5¼	+ ⅛
1,125	Hecla Min.	8¼	8 1/16	8¼	+ ⅛
9,000	Gold Hill	7/16		7/16	+ 1/16
9,900	Gold. Con.	1⅝	1⅛	1¼	— ⅜
12,400	†Gold. Merger	20	18	19½	— ½
600	†Iron Blos.	83	82	83	+13
18,550	Jumbo Ext.	1¼	1 3/16	1 3/16	— 1/16
27,000	†Kewanas	31	25	31	..
73,000	Ken. Cop.	56	48	55¼	+ 3¼
10,600	La Rose C.	¾	½	¾	+ ⅛
19,600	Marsh Mining	36	32	35	+ 2
1,300	Mason Valley	2¼	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
20,000	†McKin.-Dar.	32	28	32	+ 2
139,500	†Mother Lode	35	29	34	+ 1
7,650	Nat. Z. & L.	1 5/16	1 3/16	1 5/16	+ ¼
800	New Utah B.	3 1/16	3	3 1/16	+ ⅛
2,200	Nip. Mines	7⅝	6¼	7¼	+ ⅝
17,000	†Oro	7	6	6½	— ½
2,000	Ray Hercules	3¼	3⅛	3¼	— ⅛
18,700	†Rex, C. Min.	42	38	40	— 4
5,000	Rochester M.	72	67	71	..
15,000	†S'storm Ken.	10	9	9	— 2
12,350	Santa Fe	4⅝	3⅝	4⅛	..
5,100	†Silver Pick	9	6½	8	— ½
8,000	St'd Sil.-L.	1⅝	1½	1 9/16	— 1/16
20,400	Stewart	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
52,400	†Success M.	74	63	68	..
164,600	†Super. M. Co.	34	27½	34	+ 6
400	†Tonop. Mer.	40	35	40	— 2
2,200	Tonop. Ext.	3 1/16	2 11/16	2⅞	— ¼
155	T. C. of Nev.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
2,300	Tuolumne	⅞	¾	¾	..
9,000	Tri-Bullion	⅝	½	⅝	..
4,700	†West End C.	64	61	64	..
2,370	W. K. C. pf.	2¼	2	2	+ ¼
14,000	Yukon G. M.	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞	+ ⅝
	†Sells cents per share.				
	BONDS				
350,000	Braden C. 6s.	283	245	283	+23
190,000	C. de P. Cop.	119½	118	119	
250,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	180	159	180	+ 1¼
142,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	87	83	87	+ 4
10,000	W. Pac. 5s.	40½	40½	40½	+ 3½
20,000	W. Pac. rects.	39	35	39	..

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The first general rain of the month in the Southwest and the first norther of the season occurred in Texas Sunday. Rain was also general in the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. It is decidedly colder in the interior and the Southwest, and temperatures are below the seasonal average in the Northwest. Rain is probable Monday throughout the Atlantic Coast districts, with a general fall in temperature that will reach the coast by Tuesday. Tuesday will be generally fair and relatively cold east of the Mississippi.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: Middle and North Atlantic, fresh southeast, increasing Monday and shifting to northeast Tuesday; South Atlantic, fresh south, shifting to west Monday afternoon.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Rain Monday. Tuesday fair and colder.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Showers Monday; colder in afternoon. Tuesday fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	48	45	4 P. M.	55	50
6 A. M.	48	46	6 P. M.	53	50
9 A. M.	45	46	9 P. M.	50	47
12 M.	47	48	11 P. M.	48	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 5:20 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—2,301 Bathgate Av.; Mary Connolly	Slight
2:00—University and Tremont Avs.; Ralph McDonald	Slight
3:30—273 W. 47 St.; Ledgreston & Son	Slight
4:15—27 Goerck St.; Max Melzer	Slight
8:40—123 Greenwich Av.; Thomas Fitzsimmons	Slight
11:45—225 E. 110 St.; Sarah Rachelson	None
P. M.	
1:05—432 9 Av.; Thos. Stokes	Slight
1:05—515 W. 31 St.; not given	Slight
4:30—11 W. 117 St.; Missin Zakar	None
4:45—62 W. 40 St.; R. Allen	Slight
5:20—91 Lewis St.; Solomon Stern	Slight
5:20—982 Prospect Av.; D. Vogel	Trifling
6:05—On Williamsburg Bridge; not given, (auto)	None
6:40—536 E. 136 St.; Isaac Scheffer	Slight
7:10—517 E. 16 St.; Wm. Tatus	Slight
8:25—205 E. 80 St.; Mrs. Hagerman	Slight
9:50—131 W. 51 St.; Trio Garage Co.	Slight
10:05—340 Hudson St.; Butterick Pub. Co.	Slight

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Nov. 8	$4.64⅞	$4.64½	$4.64⅝
Nov. 9	4.64¾	4.64⅜	4.64¾
Nov. 10	4.65	4.64 11/16	4.64¾
Nov. 11	4.65½	4.65¼	4.65⅜
Nov. 12	4.65 11/16	4.65⅝	4.65⅝
Nov. 13	4.65¼	4.65	4.65¼

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Nov. 8	$4.65⅝	$4.65⅜	$4.65½
Nov. 9	4.65⅝	4.65⅛	4.65⅝
Nov. 10	4.65 15/16	4.65⅝	4.65 15/16
Nov. 11	4.66⅜	4.66⅛	4.66¼
Nov. 12	4.66 7/16	4.66¼	4.66¼
Nov. 13	4.66¼	4.65¾	4.66
Week's range—			
High		$4.65 15/16	$4.66 7/16
Low		4.64⅜	4.65⅜
Same week last year—			
High		4.90⅞	4.91½
Low		4.86¾	4.87⅝
Year's range to date—			
High		4.85½	4.85⅝
Low		4.50	4.51
Same period last year—			
High		6.00	7.00
Low		4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
Nov. 8	5.96¾	5.96	81⅛	81 3/16	5.32½	5.31½
Nov. 9	5.97½	5.96½	81 1/16	81⅛	5.32½	5.31½
Nov. 10	5.98¼	5.97½	81⅛	81¼	5.33	5.32
Nov. 11	5.98¾	5.98¼	81⅜	81⅜	5.33	5.32
Nov. 12	5.99¼	5.98¾	81⅛	81¼	5.32½	5.31½
Nov. 13	5.97¾	5.96¾	81⅛	81 3/16	5.32½	5.31¼

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
Nov. 8	42¼	42¼	6.45½	6.44½	32.00	14.65
Nov. 9	41⅞	41⅞	6.46¼	6.45¼	31.50	14.70
Nov. 10	41 13/16	41 13/16	6.46	6.45	31.50	14.70
Nov. 11	41 13/16	41 13/16	6.46½	6.45½	32.25	14.70
Nov. 12	41 13/16	41⅞	6.46	6.45	32.50	14.68
Nov. 13	41 13/16	41⅞	6.48	6.47	32.50	14.68

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Nov. 8	Par	†20c	Par	*35c
Nov. 9	Par	†15c	Par	*35c
Nov. 10	Par	†20c	Par	*35c
Nov. 11	Par	†20c	Par	*35c
Nov. 12	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Nov. 13	Par	†10c	Par	*35c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Nov. 8	3½@4	4⅝	4⅝	27f 80½c
Nov. 9	3½@4	4⅞	4⅞	27f 84½c
Nov. 10	3½@4	4⅞	4⅞	27f 84½c
Nov. 11	3½@4	4⅞	4⅞	27f 84½c
Nov. 12	3½@4	4⅞	4⅞	27f 94c
Nov. 13	3¼@4	4⅞	4⅞	27f 94c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Rentes. Paris.
Nov. 8	65	65f
Nov. 9	65	65f
Nov. 10	65	65f
Nov. 11	65	65f
Nov. 12	65	65f 35c
Nov. 13	65	65f 35c

BAR SILVER.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.
Nov. 8	24⅞d	50⅛c
Nov. 9	24⅞d	50⅛c
Nov. 10	24⅝d	50c
Nov. 11	24 7/16d	50¼c
Nov. 12	24 7/16d	50¼c
Nov. 13	24 7/16d	50¼c

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Nov. 13

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,090	Alaska G. M.	31½	31½	28	30¼
50	Alaska Jun.	12	12	11¾	12
10,050	Allis-Chal. M.	35½	36¼	27	35¼
2,150	Am. Beet Sug.	66⅝	69	65	67½
29,140	Am. Can	58	63⅝	57¼	62¼
3,720	Am. C. & F.	84	84½	77	83¼
460	Am. H. & L.	11⅝	12⅞	10⅝	12⅞
400	Am. Ice Sec.	26	27¾	25	27¾
480	Am. Linseed	27¼	28¼	21¾	26
1,830	Am. Locomo.	66⅝	67¼	59½	67
26,740	Am. S. & R.	92⅝	101⅝	91¼	99½
100	Am. Sug. R.	116⅝	117¼	114¾	117¼
100	Am. Woolen	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
26,750	Ana. Cop. Co.	85⅞	88¼	82⅝	87⅝
690	A., T. & S. Fe	108⅝	108⅝	106¾	108
4,810	Bald. Loco.	122½	127½	106⅛	122½
690	Balt. & Ohio	94¼	95	93⅛	94⅝
350	Bklyn. R. T.	89½	90½	88⅛	90¼
230	Cal. Petrol'm	21	21	18	19⅝
90	Canad'n Pac.	182	186	182	185½
1,910	Cent. Leather	58⅞	59	56½	58½
2,600	Ches. & Ohio	61½	63¼	60½	63
90	Chi. Gt. W.	16⅝	16⅝	15¼	15¼
210	C., M. & St. P.	95¼	96	93	95⅛
1,820	C., R. I. & P.	20	21⅝	19	20
1,380	Chino Copper	53	54½	51½	54½
5,720	Col. F. & I.	53	55½	47	54½
60	Cons. Gas	144½	145¼	144½	145⅛
1,580	Corn Pr. Ref.	19½	20⅛	18⅛	19⅝
17,630	Crucible Steel	73½	80	67⅞	77½
2,300	Dist. Sec.	43	48⅞	39	47¾
15,120	Erie	42⅝	43½	40	43
440	Erie 1st pf.	58	58	53¾	57¾
1,530	G'ch(B. F.)Co.	72	72⅝	67½	72¼
63	Gt. North. pf.	126⅛	126⅛	124½	124½
2,500	Gt. Nor ctfs. for ore prop.	50¼	51	46⅞	50
820	Guggenh'm E.	72	74⅝	70⅛	74⅝
3,010	Insp. Copper	44¾	45⅛	41⅛	44½
3,160	Interb. Consol.	23⅝	23⅝	21⅝	22¼
400	Intern. Paper	12	12	12	12
480	Kan. C. So.	33	33⅞	32	32½
30	K. C. So. pf.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
30	Lack. Steel	69	69	69	69
1,830	Maxw'l Mtrs.	68⅜	80¼	63⅛	80¼
2,470	Mex. Petrol.	88¼	91¼	83½	89½
1,590	Miami Copper	34⅝	34¾	32⅝	34⅜
2,060	Mo. Pacific	8	8¼	7	7¼
220	Nat. E. & St.	29⅞	31½	26½	31½
120	Natl. Lead Co.	66	66	65¼	65¼
50	Nev. Con. C.	16	16	15⅝	16
510	N. Y. Cent.	103⅛	103½	101	103
840	N. Y., N. H. & H	80⅜	81½	79⅛	80⅜
170	N. Y., O. & W.	32½	32½	29¾	31¼
60	Nor. Pacific	115¼	115⅝	114½	115⅝
60	Pacific Mail	32¼	33⅛	31½	33⅛
1,420	Pennsyl. R.R.	60	60⅝	58¾	60
1,260	Pitts. Coal	35¾	38⅝	29¼	37¾
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
515	Pr. Steel Car	68¼	69¼	59¾	65¾
10	Ry. Steel Sp.	44½	44½	44½	44½
1,300	Ray Con. Cop.	26⅜	26¾	24¾	26¼
17,860	Reading	82¼	84¼	80½	82⅝
2,030	Rep. I. & S.	51¼	53¼	47	53¼
60	R. (M.)Co., tr.	4	4½	3¾	3¾
20	R'ly (M.) Co.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
5,400	So. Pacific	101¼	104⅛	99⅜	102⅞
670	So. Ry.	23⅝	25	22⅝	25
1,440	Studeba'er Co.	164	166½	142¾	159¼
2,300	Tenn. Cop.	58¾	59¾	50¼	59¼
480	Third Av.	62⅜	63⅛	61	63⅛
8,340	Union Pac.	137¼	138⅝	135⅛	137¾
30	U. C. Stores	10	10	10	10
50	U. R. Invest.	22½	22½	22½	22½
2,550	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	56¼	52	55¼
178,280	U. S. Steel	85⅞	88½	83¾	87½
30	U. S. Steel pf.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
3,780	Utah Copper	74¼	75¼	71½	75
120	Va. Car. C.	48	48⅝	43⅜	48
30	Wab. pf., B.	31½	31½	31½	31½
10	West. Un. T.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
11,790	W. E. & M.	69⅝	70¾	63⅝	69⅞
420,725					

FINANCIAL.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY
REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK
November 11, 1915.

To the Holders of Preferred Stock in The Willys-Overland Company:

Notice is hereby given that in the exercise of the power reserved by The Willys-Overland Company in its articles of incorporation and in the stock certificates, said Company has duly determined by resolution of the Board of Directors duly adopted at a meeting of said Board, to redeem the whole of its preferred stock at one hundred and ten per cent. (110%) of the par value thereof, plus accrued dividends. The Board of Directors at said meeting by resolution duly adopted the following method for such redemption:

Each and every holder of preferred stock is notified to present and surrender his certificate for such preferred stock at the office of William Salomon & Co., No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1916, and upon such surrender each such holder will receive payment in cash of a sum equal to 110% of the par value thereof, together with a proportionate amount of the quarterly dividend thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to January 13, 1916. Such payment will be made to those who shall be the stockholders of record named in the stock certificates, respectively, so surrendered, unless the stock certificates so surrendered be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, duly executed and stamped, in which event such payment will be made to the respective transferees. The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) will be paid on January 1, 1916, to holders of preferred stock of record on December 21, 1915.

On January 13, 1916, dividends will cease upon said stock and no holder of preferred stock or of any certificate therefor shall have any right after said date, as a stockholder of the Company, nor any claim against the Company except to receive payment of said redemption price of 110% of the par value thereof, with the dividend accrued on said January 13, upon the surrender of the certificate.

The Company will deposit with said William Salomon & Co., upon said January 13, 1916, a sum equal to 110% of the par value of any stock certificates not so surrendered and paid before the close of business on said date, together with the accrued dividends thereon to said date, in trust for payment, but without interest thereon, to the holders thereof, upon presentation and surrender from time to time of such stock certificates respectively.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated, 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B, and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to **November 23, 1915,** after which date interest shall cease.

Bonds due December 15th, 1915. Series "A." Numbers 31, 56, 59, 115, 137, 138, 151, 173, 184, 198, 207, 211, 217, 232, 249, 264, 270, 313, 314, 329, 333, 360, 372, 379, 381, 392, 405, 422, 426, 432, 442, 472, 491, 508, 512, 527, 544, 545, 550, 573, 574, 584, 605, 610, 630, 638, 655, 659, 677, 708, 725, 728, 729, 747, 787, 794, 811, 816, 840, 846, 847, 849, 875, 881, 903, 924, 937, 947, 972, 986, 995.

Bonds due January 15th, 1916. Series "B." Numbers 1003, 1033, 1035, 1050, 1063, 1125, 1131, 1164, 1191, 1195, 1225, 1233, 1266, 1280, 1286, 1288, 1289, 1297, 1304, 1319, 1325, 1327, 1339, 1343, 1380, 1384, 1418, 1427, 1428, 1430, 1433, 1451, 1459, 1464, 1466, 1482, 1490, 1571, 1598, 1603, 1624, 1625, 1635, 1688, 1702, 1711, 1742, 1750, 1760, 1767, 1791, 1792, 1801, 1809, 1832, 1838, 1858, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1909, 1917, 1931, 1933, 1948, 1960, 1965, 1968.

Bonds due February 15th, 1916. Series "C." Numbers 2003, 2037, 2041, 2053, 2082, 2084, 2087, 2098, 2109, 2132, 2149, 2167, 2175, 2181, 2219, 2234, 2241, 2252, 2275, 2287, 2295, 2296, 2306, 2318, 2354, 2380, 2398, 2423, 2432, 2450, 2453, 2477, 2489, 2546, 2552, 2574, 2591, 2595, 2605, 2608, 2626, 2648, 2666, 2676, 2680, 2687, 2697, 2750, 2753, 2767, 2768, 2809, 2811, 2812, 2847, 2872, 2922, 2930, 2939, 2957, 2999.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after November 23, 1915.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
November 8, 1915.

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to **NOVEMBER 26, 1915,** after which date interest shall cease.

Bonds due December 15th, 1915, Series "A" Nos.
7 10 29 38 105 108 143 153 162 185 203
251 283 297 307 322 338 346 359 393 561 575
619 622 722 736 744 768 800 866 877 917 939

Bonds due January 15th, 1916, Series "B" Nos.
1001 1053 1102 1158 1169 1265 1274 1301 1398
1435 1465 1470 1506 1511 1517 1531 1532 1578
1600 1615 1634 1652 1653 1703 1705 1733 1741
1752 1786 1796 1802 1814 1831 1849 1925 1926
1990 1997.

Bonds due February 15th, 1916, Series "C" Nos.
2010 2021 2035 2088 2108 2152 2199 2229 2231
2319 2422 2434 2451 2486 2516 2529 2597 2609
2655 2670 2695 2698 2758 2795 2805 2860 2900
2919 2962.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after November 26, 1915.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
November 11, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 50-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING COMPANY.

Due April 1st, 1960.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of seventy-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ($76,450.00) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 13th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on December 14th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, New York, October 30th, 1915.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

IN TIMES OF WAR PREPARE FOR PEACE

That is a secret of the success of the Standard Oil Co.

Have you been watching the gradual improvement in the oil industry which has been going on?

Are we to have further increases in the prices of crude oil and products? If so, why?

Have you considered the supply of gasoline on hand, and what future prices are to be?

Have you considered the increased consumption of gasoline due to the constantly growing number of automobiles?

Has the public overlooked the oil securities?

For a careful consideration of these questions, read the

DOW-JONES FINANCIAL NEWS BULLETINS

Monday Morning, November 15.

You will find them in all well-equipped financial offices.

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated, 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B, and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to **November 30, 1915,** after which date interest shall cease.

Notes due December 15th, 1915, Series "A."
5, 13, 30, 34, 44, 52, 74, 86, 87,
93, 95, 117, 161, 195, 205, 213, 242, 246,
248, 255, 268, 269, 272, 273, 275, 304, 305,
316, 324, 344, 366, 373, 374, 390, 394, 408,
415, 416, 444, 452, 454, 478, 488, 490, 496,
497, 502, 509, 514, 525, 531, 534, 586, 587,
543, 549, 558, 580, 590, 597, 606, 614, 621,
632, 642, 650, 651, 652, 656, 676, 683, 735,
767, 776, 785, 808, 820, 824, 851, 867, 888,
894, 899, 907, 933, 950, 957, 959, 960, 977.

Notes due January 15th, 1916, Series "B."
1006, 1034, 1065, 1066, 1070, 1072, 1076,
1101, 1103, 1108, 1119, 1129, 1135, 1136,
1138, 1140, 1147, 1178, 1180, 1199, 1210,
1212, 1222, 1230, 1264, 1268, 1272, 1275,
1277, 1283, 1298, 1306, 1315, 1326, 1328,
1330, 1331, 1349, 1377, 1378, 1388, 1409,
1415, 1422, 1429, 1439, 1452, 1473, 1496,
1502, 1508, 1509, 1515, 1540, 1541, 1543,
1544, 1545, 1549, 1553, 1554, 1602, 1605,
1608, 1629, 1636, 1639, 1674, 1676, 1677,
1684, 1700, 1709, 1718, 1728, 1745, 1751,
1754, 1758, 1783, 1810, 1825, 1846, 1852,
1855, 1859, 1864, 1887, 1900, 1903, 1912,
1924, 1927, 1958, 1979, 1983, 1984, 1985,
1994.

Notes due February 15th, 1916, Series "C."
2022, 2023, 2028, 2029, 2039, 2049, 2059,
2068, 2069, 2096, 2107, 2117, 2126, 2139,
2155, 2159, 2164, 2179, 2202, 2203, 2214,
2218, 2235, 2250, 2253, 2255, 2259, 2261,
2263, 2277, 2279, 2290, 2292, 2299, 2303,
2307, 2313, 2315, 2323, 2325, 2329, 2330,
2332, 2364, 2367, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2378,
2383, 2399, 2409, 2420, 2427, 2430, 2431,
2452, 2462, 2476, 2480, 2492, 2493, 2495,
2499, 2506, 2508, 2515, 2518, 2520, 2522,
2527, 2537, 2539, 2555, 2569, 2607, 2612,
2651, 2652, 2675, 2690, 2694, 2706, 2708,
2722, 2730, 2754, 2774, 2780, 2789, 2793,
2808, 2813, 2825, 2826, 2828, 2843, 2845,
2855, 2867, 2883, 2898, 2915, 2960, 2968,
2969, 2984, 2985, 2988, 2990, 2995.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after November 30, 1915.

This call makes a total of $1,100,000 of Notes called to date out of a total issue of $3,000,000.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
November 13, 1915.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY

To the Holders of SIX PER CENT. COUPON GOLD NOTES, SERIES A, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1918:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision contained in Section 1 of Article Four, of the Trust Agreement between Pittsburgh Steel Company and Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated January 1, 1915, securing an issue of $5,000,000 Six Per Cent. Coupon Gold Notes, the following notes have been called for payment on December 1, 1915, and will be paid on said date upon presentation as hereinafter provided:

SERIES A, $1,000 NOTES.
No. 1 26 48 85 117 143 195 229
3 27 49 87 120 144 197 230
4 28 51 88 121 145 199 231
5 29 53 89 122 149 201 232
6 30 55 93 123 157 202 233
7 31 56 94 124 158 204 234
8 32 57 97 125 166 205 238
9 33 59 99 126 168 208 239
12 34 62 100 127 171 210 240
14 35 68 103 129 172 211 241
15 36 76 105 131 173 213 247
16 38 77 107 132 175 215 248
17 41 78 110 134 182 217 250
18 42 79 111 136 184 218 251
20 43 80 112 138 188 222 252
21 44 82 115 141 189 225 253
24 47 84 116 142

SERIES A, $5,000 NOTES.
No. 303 317 329 405 426 443 464 475
304 318 395 410 427 447 466 476
307 320 396 414 432 448 467 477
308 323 399 417 437 453 469 480
311 324 400 419 438 458 471 482
315 326 402 421 439 460 472 489
316 327 404 423 441 462 474

Holders of the above-numbered Notes should present and surrender same to the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1915, when they will receive in cash the face amount of the notes plus one per cent. (1%) premium and accrued interest to December 1, 1915.

Notes must carry coupons due January 1, 1916, and subsequent thereto, be in negotiable form, and be accompanied by the usual Income Tax Certificate.

Interest on these notes will cease on December 1, 1915.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY,
By D. P. BENNETT,
Vice President and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 27, 1915.

GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY COMPANY First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds Due June 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as successor to New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee under First Mortgage of Grand Rapids Railway Company, dated June 1, 1900, given to secure the issue of bonds described above, will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on November 17th, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $60,576.40, at a price to yield not less than four per cent.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, November 11, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,822.29. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 28

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Copper Range Company, held this day, a dividend of $3.00 per share was declared out of the earnings of the current year, payable December 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business November 29th, 1915.

Stockholders of the Copper Range Consolidated Company who have not exchanged their shares prior to November 29th will not receive the dividend until their shares in that Company have been surrendered.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, November 10th, 1915.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

71st PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the seventy-first consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable November 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 15th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of 2% (for $2.00 per share,) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d,
Treasurer.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1915, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Secretary.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 1, 1915.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, Oct. 22, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid December 1, 1915, to Common Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., November 19, 1915.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

American Cotton Oil

This company has just completed a very prosperous year. Our recent analysis, reviewing the year, and indicating the outlook of the company for 1916, should prove of unusual interest. A few extra copies are available.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

35 Nassau St. New York
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

5½%

Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $625,000

Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE

For your savings the great consideration should be **Safety First.**

The old reliable **Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings** operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.

On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Dec. 1st earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SPECIAL MEETING.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to call of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (formerly Union Typewriter Company) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 293 Broadway, (4th floor,) in the City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of acting upon a resolution which will then be offered consenting to the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust by said Remington Typewriter Company mortgaging its property and franchises to secure the payment of bonds or other obligations, principal, and interest, in an amount not exceeding $7,500,000, (the present issue to be limited to $5,500,000,) said bonds or other obligations to bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, and all or any part of said bonds or other obligations to become due and payable not later than ten years from the date thereof, and said mortgage or deed of trust to be in such form and contain such provisions as the Directors of the Company may approve; and further consenting to and authorizing the Directors under such regulations as they may adopt to confer on the holders of any of said bonds or obligations the right to convert the principal thereof after two, and not more than twelve, years from the date of such bonds into First Preferred 7% Cumulative Stock of the Company, such stock to be subject to call on the part of the Company at 110% and accumulated dividends; and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE K. GILLULY, Secretary.
Dated New York, November 11, 1915.

CONSUMERS FERTILIZER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with certain resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Consumers Fertilizer Company, a Corporation of the State of New York, held October 15th, 1915, that a special meeting of the Stockholders of said Corporation will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 22d day of November, 1915, at the principal office of said corporation, to wit: Room 805, Longacre Building, 42d Street and Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, and City, County and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition, then and there to be submitted, that said corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for the purpose of acting upon such other propositions and motions, connected with the dissolution of said corporation, as may be lawfully brought before said meeting. CHARLES E. COLE, Secretary.
November 15th, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harperley Hall Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 West 64th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the twentieth day of November, 1915, at eight thirty o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open thirty minutes.

New York, November 6, 1915.
ALFRED WILKINSON, President.
EDGAR G. GYGER, Secretary.

NOTICE.
LORD & TAYLOR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of LORD & TAYLOR will be held on the 30th day of November, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the corporation, No. 424 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of authorizing the Directors and officers to sell the wholesale department of the corporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, November 13th, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
BRENT M. TANNER, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

GRAHAM & CO., Bankers,
435 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
Announce That
MR. ALFRED G. B. STEEL
has this day been admitted to membership in their firm.
November 1st, 1915.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

List of Current Offerings on application

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Convertible Bonds

Special Circular Describing 43 Issues

Convertible Bonds are direct obligations of issuing companies. In addition, bonds of this type are convertible into other securities, usually common stock. As set forth in our circular, this privilege frequently means substantial profits to the holders of convertible bonds.

Write for Circular 907
"Convertible Bonds"

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Canadian Municipal Bonds

These bonds afford absolute security of principal as well as a liberal income, varying from

5⅜% to 6½%

Write for our bond list.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
C.P.R. Building
Toronto, Canada

BARUCH BROTHERS

Orders In
Stocks & Bonds
executed for cash
or on conservative
margin basis.

BARUCH BROTHERS

Members {New York Stock / New York Cotton / New York Coffee} Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
We have no connection with any other firm using a similar name.

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

$40,000
City of
Alliance, Ohio,
5% Bonds
Price to yield 4.40%

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York

MEGARGEL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
15 Congress St., Boston
35 Pine Street, New York

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

For the abrupt change which came about in the stock market last Wednesday these two factors were chiefly responsible: The quite thoroughly liquidated state of the market brought about by the selling of the preceding ten days and a fresh realization by traders and by the public, too, of the extraordinary improvement which has come about in the business situation. This was emphasized last week by a wide variety of business news, but in no instance so conspicuously as in the monthly statement of unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation, which showed the phenomenal increase of 847,000 tons in the orders on the company's book, an increase all the more phenomenal because it is registered at a time when the output of the steel mills of the country is greater than ever in the past. The significance of this news was driven home by subsequent announcement by the corporation of its intention to spend close to $10,000,000 to increase the capacity of several of its plants and by the corporation's other announcement that it was compelled to limit the orders it could take for the delivery of some of its products abroad. Within less than a year's time the worst depression in the steel trade in a generation has yielded place to the biggest demand which this industry has ever been called upon to fill. It is a change which startles the imagination, but which stimulates it, too, and it is no wonder that many even of those who were most depressed by the low ebb to which business in this country had fallen should be harboring now expectations of an expansion in trade within the United States such as the country has never before seen.

Commenting on the business situation, one of the best known and one of the most astute of American bankers said last week that business need not get much better than it is to satisfy even the most exacting. Good business is not a hope; it is already a realization. In some lines no more prosperity than we are now having is to be desired. The thought is illustrated by the steel trade, in which many orders are being turned away because steel makers can no longer keep up with the demand. That is not altogether a satisfactory condition, but there are few who feel like quarreling with an excess of prosperity. In the steel trade and in some other lines as well we are passing through a period of excessively stimulated demand which cannot be filled from any accumulated stock and which is beyond the capacity of the mills for current production. The contrast between the conditions in this industry today and ten or twelve months ago illustrates very aptly the misfortune of industry not being able to equalize its production. The demand for steel products one year with another is not equal to the productive capacity of the country's steel mills, but low production at one period leads to excessive demand at some other. We are in such a period now. Much of the same thing happens in practically all other industries. We are in a period of expansion the measure of which has not yet been taken.

It is not strange that each fresh realization of this fact should fire the imagination of those who are dealing in stocks. It is more surprising that dealers in money, in credits, should as yet find in this condition no sign of an enhancement in the value of money, but that, on the contrary, increase in the reserve supply of funds should seem to keep pace with the increase in the demand for them. That is only seemingly so, of course, but it is seemingly so. The explanation lies in the fact that vast new possibilities for the creation of credit existed in the new banking system set up in this country just a year ago, and so far only a relatively small part of this possible credit has been employed. The effect at the moment is that of drawing on an inexhaustible supply. It is not inexhaustible actually, but has been so in effect, for, despite the great increase in the demand, the reserve supply has remained very great, so great that the rate for money has fallen, while the demand for it has risen. The two facts are illustrated by the vast increase in bank loans during the past twelvemonth and by the reduction in commercial paper rates to probably the lowest figure ever recorded for such loans.

The fall in the cost of money has not been confined to short-term borrowings by merchants, to time loans extended to dealers in stocks, nor, indeed, to any part of the money market. It has extended to all departments, not excepting the capital market itself, where bond prices have been rising in token of a fall in the cost of borrowed capital. The fear of a rise in the cost of capital after the war is not deterring investors from overbidding each other for bonds, in underbidding each other, in other words, in offering their capital to those who would use it. This probably is not the result of deliberate judgment on the part of the owners of capital that its value will decrease notwithstanding the further demands which the war will make on the liquid resources of the world. More probably it is due merely to the present glut of money and to the necessity of finding some employment for it. In this demand for bonds bank deposits are competing with individual investors. These two eventually exert a check upon each other, but not so long as fresh sources of bank credit remain unused, as they still are and as they probably will be until many further drafts have been made upon the credit possibilities of the Federal Reserve system.

We are gathering now some of the fruit of the long agitation in favor of banking reform which for so long went under the narrower name of currency reform. The country should, if it can, see to it that only good fruit is gathered, for there is danger that bad as well as good will be picked from the same tree. The good fruit is legitimate expansion; the bad fruit it inflation. It will, however, be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to separate the two. Both are counted on by those who seek profit in the stock market for the reason that for a time one is not clearly discernible from the other. Both are stimulants, but inflation leads to excessive reaction. Therein lies its danger. But there are no signs of reaction being near now. Rather would it seem that we are in the earlier stages of the business expansion which unquestionably is under way, but which may well have a long course to run. Such at least is the belief which today is stimulating all commercial and financial endeavor in the United States.

MONEY MARKET UPSET.

Bank of England's Announcements Cause Confusion in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The closing days of the past week were distinguished by unexpected monetary developments. On Friday the Bank of England, on behalf of the Government, announced an advance in the rate on three months' Treasury bills from 4¾ to 5 per cent. and on six months' bill from 4⅞ to 5 per cent., the latter rate ruling for all bills from three up to twelve months' currency.

The announcement threw the money market into disorder, chiefly because the exact purpose of the new policy could not be defined and because with the rise came the proclamation that the Bank would decline to discount bills for the market below 5½ per cent., although the official rate is unaltered at 5 per cent. The open market for discounts immediately responded and rose one-half of 1 per cent., to 5⅝ per cent., while the demand for Treasury bills has been checked, not stimulated, by the enhanced rates. Financial houses and banks are holding back pending a closer examination of the situation.

The American exchange situation is still receiving much attention, and good progress is reported in the negotiations for raising important fresh credits on your side. It is believed that the outlook has been much improved by the appointment of the Anglo-American committee of bankers to assume control of exchange operations. The committee will have the direction of the British share of the $500,000,000 loan, and also of bankers' credits, the total of which, it is estimated here, will reach $400,000,000, of which a portion has been provided by shipments of gold to New York. These recently have been extensive and the establishment of high money rates in London may help to check the movement.

The new vote of credit for war purposes was introduced in Parliament on Thursday, the amount being $2,000,000,000, which should provide for expenditures to the middle of February, but no definite policy for raising funds, apart from the immediate dependence on Treasury bills, has been announced.

Stocks were moderately active last week, the public finding an outlet for its speculative desires in the purchase of rubber shares, which advanced rapidly, restricted market conditions assisting in the improvement. The demand is based on the rise in rubber due to scarcity of spot supplies. American railroads and Canadian Pacific were quiet. At a meeting of Stock Exchange members, held Wednesday, resolutions were passed favoring the non-election next year of members of enemy origin, but such action is improbable.

BOURSE TRADING EXPANDS.

Broader Tone Noticed, with Strong Buying of Rentes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 14. — The Bourse was steady in the past week, a feature being the strong buying of rentes. It is expected that the new war loan will be issued on Nov. 25, but the amount has not yet been fixed. The market is expanding, with rubber shares booming and coppers strong in sympathy with New York. The London markets last week were neglected, as were Mexican securities, but Russian industrials, American, and French bank stocks showed continued strength. The recent rise in Spanish external bonds and rails brought some profit taking.

Haitian funds are gradually advancing on the hope that the United States will reorganize the island Government, coupled with New York purchases, due to favorable exchange. The war finance account of the Bank of France has been further augmented by 100,000,000 francs. Exchanges were easier at the week end, sterling closing at 27.80 and New York cables at 5.96.

S. S. KRESGE CO. CHANGE.

Reorganization of Five and Ten Cent Store Concern.

The S. S. Kresge Company, which owns more than 100 five and ten cent stores, has decided to renew the publication of monthly sales reports. The company was organized in 1912, and issued monthly statements for some time afterward. Sales in October, according to an announcement to be made today, amounted to $1,882,679, as compared with $1,453,586 in the same month last year. The total sales in the ten months ended with October are reported at $15,453,586, against $12,088,303 in the corresponding period of 1914.

The system of issuing these reports monthly will be assumed by the new S. S. Kresge Company, which has been formed to take over the old. Directors of the present organization will meet next Wednesday to declare the usual dividend of 3 per cent. for the quarter on the common and 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stocks, the last dividends to be paid by the old company. It is expected that C. E. Merrill of the banking firm of Merrill, Lynch & Co., 7 Wall Street, will be elected a Director at the dividend meeting.

TO CUT FREE-TIME LIMIT.

Plan for Preventing Freight Congestion at This Port.

As a result of the threatened freight car famine and the enormous accumulation of freight, the railroads have under consideration a reduction from thirty to twenty days in the free time limit at the Port of New York. This proposal has been called to the attention of the Merchants' Association by members through its traffic bureau, and the bureau has made representations to the trunk lines, taking the ground, however, that no change should be made in existing regulations until the views of shippers can be obtained.

It appears that some shippers are ordering forward merchandise for export without making any arrangement for handling the freight after its arrival. When they are unable to obtain ocean accommodations for this freight, the equipment of the railroads is delayed. The carriers urge that, if shippers would hold back their export freight until they have made arrangements for forwarding it from New York, the freight congestion would be relieved and cars would be promptly released. The bureau is communicating with the members of the association who are interested in export trade with the view to establishing the facts.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 13, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$31,855,000	$773,238,700
Same period last year	....	425,061,100

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	86.57	85.79	86.57	81.51
Same period last year	....	....	89.42	82.73

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	8
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s	125	120	122	55
Ala. Midland 5s	105	105	105	3
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	86	84¼	86	22
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	102½	102½	102½	4
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	96½	96¼	96½	19
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	96	95⅝	96	15
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103½	103⅜	103½	6
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	86½	86½	86½	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	114½	109	113½	375
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	101	100½	101	4
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅜	89⅞	90¼	135
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	107⅞	106½	107	408½
Am. Thread 4s	97	97	97	1½
Am. Tobacco 4s	94	94	94	3
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	65½	65	65½	20
Ann Arbor 4s	61½	60⅝	61½	5
Armour & Co. 4s	93	92½	93	67
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94⅜	93	94⅜	288½
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	108½	108¼	108	43
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	109	107⅞	108¼	198
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101½	101¼	101⅝	18
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	87¼	86	87¼	11
A.,T. & S.F.adj.4s,sta.	87⅝	86¼	87½	193
A., T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	89	88⅜	88⅜	2
Atlanta & Berm. 4s	86	84	86	6
Atl. Coast Line 4s	92⅝	92	92⅝	45
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	3
Baldwin Loco. 5s	104	104	104	3
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	93⅜	92	93⅜	262½
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s	91	90½	90½	116
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s,reg.	89	87	89	2
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	96½	95	96¼	1,056
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	86	83⅜	85⅝	208
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	91⅜	90⅝	91⅜	231½
Beth. Steel ref. 4s	100½	100⅛	100⅜	66
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	102⅝	102	102¼	36
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	100	99⅜	100	29
Brook. R. T. 5s, '18	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	177
Brook. R. T. g. 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	3
B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	8
Brook. Un. El. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	3
Brook. Un. El. 5s, s.	100	100	100	2
Brook. Un. Gas 5s	103½	103½	103½	2
Bur., C. R. & Nor. col. tr. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Bush Terminal 5s	89	89	89	2
Bush Term. B. 5s	86½	85½	86½	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	96⅞	96½	96⅞	14
Can. South. con. 5s	103½	103	103½	8
Car., Clinch. & O. 5s	96⅝	95	96⅝	20
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s	60	60	60	10
Central Leather 5s	101⅜	100⅝	100⅝	130
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	101½	100	101½	*21
Cent. of N. J. 5s	114⅞	113½	114⅞	18
Central Pacific 4s	89½	88½	89½	226
Central Pacific 3½s	89⅝	88½	89⅝	10
Cent. Vermont 4s	75	73	75	9
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	105⅜	105	105⅝	87
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	90⅛	87½	89⅞	412
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	92	91½	91⅝	76
C. & O. Coal R. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	1
C.& O.R.& A. 1st c. 4s	82	82	82	10
C. & O. C. Val. 4s	95	95	95	1
C. & O. Big Sdy. 4s	83½	83½	83½	10
Chi. & Alton 3½s	44	43⅞	44	10
Chi. & Alton 3s	57	55⅝	57	11
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	94	92⅝	93⅜	99
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98½	97½	98⅝	589
C.,B.&Q.,Den.Div.4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	8
C.,B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	85	84½	84⅞	54
C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s	94½	94¼	94½	4
C.,B. & Q.,Ill.D.4s,rg.	94	94	94	10
Chi. & E. Ill. cons.6s	101½	101	101⅛	3
Chi. Gas Light 1st 5s	102	102	102	4
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	73	71¼	73	72
Chi., Ind. & L. ref.6s	110	110	110	2
C., M. & St. P. gen.4s	90½	89⅞	90¼	14
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'34	92⅜	90⅝	92⅜	115
C., M.& St.P.gen.4½s	102	100	102	23
C., M. & St. P. r.4½s	92½	91¼	92½	38
C., M. & St. P.c.4½s	100½	100	100½	176½
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	80½	80	80½	16
C., M. & St. P. c. 5s	107	106⅜	106⅞	164½
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	8
C.,M.& St. P.,Dub.6s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	5
C., M. & St.P.,P.Sd.4s	91	90	91	50
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	2
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	81½	81	81½	33
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	95	95	95	4
C. & N. W.gen.4s,sta.	95	95	95	17
C. & N. W., So. L. P. & N. W. 5s	106	106	106	10
C. & N.W. deb.5s,'33	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
Chicago Rys. 5s	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜	16
C., R. I. & P.6s	102½	102½	102½	1
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	84⅜	83⅜	84¼	14
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s	68	65⅞	68	138
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	47	44	46⅝	113
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s, t. r. sta.	43	43	43	25
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	102⅝	101½	102⅝	22
C., St. P., M. & O.6s	117	117	117	1
C. & W. I. con. 4s	80	78	80	66
Chile Copper 7s	140	136	138¼	474½
Choc., Ok. & G.con.5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	2
C., C., C. & St. L.g.4s	82	79⅞	82	49
C., C., C. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	78	78	78	1
C.,C.,C.& St. L.d.4½s	85½	85	85½	16
C., C., C. & St. L., Spr div 4s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	1
C, C., C. & St.L.d.4s	80	79	79	7
Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s	99	96⅝	99	184
Col. Industrial 5s	76¼	76	76¼	16
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	86½	85½	86½	76
Col. & So. 1st 4s	92½	92	92½	72
Col. & Toledo 1st 4s	86	86	86	1
Comp. Tab. rec. 6s	83	82	83	15½
Consol. Gas Co. 6s	119½	119¼	119⅝	53
C. Pr. R. s. f. 5s, '31	98	97⅞	98	8
Corn. Pr. R. s.f.5s,'34	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝	5
Cons. Gas., Chi. 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
Cub.-Am.Sug.col.tr.6s	101	100⅞	101	82
Cumberland Tel. 5s	98	97½	97½	26
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	96¼	95½	96¼	83
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s, sub. rects., full pd.	107½	106¼	107	295½
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100⅜	100⅜	100⅝	30
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	59	57	59	32
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	80	80	80	2
Den. & R.G. con. 4½s	84	84	84	17
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	78⅜	77⅞	78	100
Det. Edison 5s	102⅝	102½	102⅜	3
Det. & Mack. 1st 4s	87	87	87	5
Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s	91½	91	91	15
Detroit United 4½s	74	73½	73½	7
Dist. Securities 5s	73¼	68½	73	525
Dul. & Ir. R. 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
Dul., Miss. & Nor. 5s	105½	105	105	8
Du Pont Powder 4½s	102½	101⅝	101⅝	107
E. Tenn. reor. lien 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	2
Erie 1st cons. 7s	110	110	110	1
Erie 1st cons. 4s	85	83½	85	45
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	86¼	86⅛	86¼	26
Erie gen. 4s	74⅞	74¼	74½	110
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A	71⅜	70⅜	71½	65
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	84⅜	83¼	84½	818
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	92⅜	92	92⅜	19
Ft.W. & Den. City 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼	4
Ft. W. & Rio Gde. 4s	65	65	65	5
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	105	104½	104⅜	29
Granby cons. cv. 6s	106⅝	105	105	18
Granby cons.cv.6s,sta.	104½	104	104½	25
Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s	100	100	100	3
Gr. Rap. & Ind. 4½s	97½	96⅜	97½	8
Gt. Falls Power 5s	97	97	97	1
Green Bay deb. A	76½	75	75	4
Green Bay deb. B	14	13⅝	13⅜	81
Gulf & S. Isl. 5s	82	82	82	1
H.&T., W.& N.W.6s	109½	109½	109½	1
H., E.& W.T. gtd. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	95	93⅝	95	11
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	7
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	76½	75⅜	76	129
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	30	29⅜	30	224
Ill. Cent. 3½s,'51 reg.	83	83	83	10
Ill Cent. 4s, 1951	95½	95½	95½	2
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	81	81	81	5
Ill.C., St.L.,D.3s, reg.	68½	68½	68½	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1933	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	2
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	89	87½	89	70
Ill. Cent., Chi., St. L. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	101¼	100⅝	101¼	95
Ill. Cent., West L. 4s	84½	84½	84½	1
Ill. Steel 4½s	90	89½	90	58
Indiana Steel 5s	102	101½	102	108
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22	180	168	178⅜	146
Inter.-Met. 4½s	77⅜	76½	77	102
Interboro R. T. 5s	98	97¼	97⅜	152
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	94⅜	89	94½	198
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	94½	88¼	93½	4,695
Int. Nav. 5s	87	86	86	30
Int. Paper 6s	102¼	102	102⅛	44
Int. Paper cv. 5s	82	81½	82	3
Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r.	65	64	65	85
Iowa Central 1st 5s	87	87	87	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	54	52¼	54	66
James, F. & Clear 4s	91	90	90½	10
Kanawha & Mich2d5s	97¼	96	97¼	3
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77½	75	77½	39
Kan. City So. 3s	70⅜	70	70½	33
Kan. City So. 5s	96	93⅜	96	106
Kan. City Term. 4s	88	86½	88	17
Kentucky Central 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	2
Kings Co. El. L. & P. Co. 6s, '25	126	126	126	13
Lack. Steel 5s, '50	92	89¼	91⅜	266
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	96	95½	96	30
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	95	94⅜	95	87
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94¼	93⅜	94¼	277
Lake Shore 3½s	83½	83¼	83½	7
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101¼	100⅞	101⅛	20
Laclede Gas ref 5s	100⅝	100½	100½	5
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	95½	95½	95½	2
Lake E. & W. 2d 5s	74	74	74	1
Leh. & N. Y. 1st 4s	88½	88½	88½	1
Leh. Valley Coal 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	1
L.V. of N.Y. gtd.4½s	100¼	100	100¼	5
L.V. of N.Y.gtd. 4½s, reg.	100	100	100	1
L. V. of Pa. cons. 4s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	11
Liggett & Myers 7s	122½	122½	122½	23
Liggett & Myers 5s	101¼	101	101¼	41
Long Island ref. 4s	85½	85½	85½	6
Long Island deb. 5s	98½	98½	98½	1
Long Island unif 4s	84½	84½	84½	5
Lorillard 5s	101½	100⅜	100½	34
Lorillard 5s, reg	101	101	101	½
Louis., C. & L. 4½s	101	101	101	1
L. & Jeff. Bridge 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	4
L. & N. unif. 4s	94	93¼	94	71
L. & N., At., K. & Cin. 4s	87½	86½	87½	16
L. & N., N. O. & Mob. 1st 6s	114⅜	114	114	4
L. & N., St. L. Div.3s	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	5
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	103	101½	101½	39
L. & N., So. Ry. jt.4s	80½	78½	80½	12
Manhattan con. 4s	92	90	92	15
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	92	91¼	92	11
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	4
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	87½	87	87½	3
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	58	54⅞	56	48
M.,St.P. & S.S.M.c.4s	91⅜	91¼	91¼	13
M., S. S. M. & At. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	5
Minn. Union 6s	109	109	109	1
Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	95	92	95	12
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	79⅝	78½	79⅝	34
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	57	55½	57	15
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	48⅜	46½	48⅜	42
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	98½	98¼	98½	10
Mo. Pacific 4s	44	43	44	67
Mo. Pacific 6s, 1917	88	86	86	7
Mo. Pac. 5s, '17, col. t. r. sta.	85½	85½	85½	3
Mo. Pac. 3d ext. 4s	80	80	80	6
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	44	42	44	98
Montana Power 5s	94½	92¼	94½	105
Mob. & O. ext. 6s	108	107	107	2
Mob. & Ohio new 6s	111	111	111	5
M. & O., St. L. D.3s	86	86	86	1
M.&O.,St.L.&C.gtd.4s	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	9
Mor. & Ess. Ref. 3½s	85	85	85	15
Montreal Tram. 5s	91½	91¼	91¼	1
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Nassau Elec. R. R. 4s	76	76	76	2
N. R. Mex. pr. l.4½s	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	4
National Tube 5s	101	100⅞	101	11
Nat. En. & Sta. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	2
N. Y. Air Br. Co. 6s	102½	101½	102½	15
N.Y.C.deb.6s,cfs.,f.p.	110⅞	109½	110⅞	936
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, cfs., full paid, reg	110¼	110¼	110¼	2
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	92⅜	90	92⅜	182
N.Y.C., L. S. col. 3½s	75¼	75	75	31
N.Y.C.,L.S.cl.3½s,t.r.	83¼	82¼	83¼	40
N.Y.C.,M. C. col. 3½s	73⅜	73½	73½	3
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	82⅜	80⅞	82⅜	182
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	94	90½	94	1,017
N.Y.,C.& St. L. 1st 4s	93½	93½	93½	3
N.Y.,C.& St. L. deb.4s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	5
N. Y. Con. Rys. 4½s	97	95½	97	9
N. Y. Dock 4s	75	75	75	5
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & Power 5s	104½	104¼	104¼	12
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & Power 4s	84½	84	84½	10
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	108	108	108	1
N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	117⅝	117	117⅜	33
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv 6s, reg	116½	116½	116½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	73	72	73	34
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s, 1955	80	80	80	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref.4s	81¼	80⅜	81¼	21
N. Y., O. & W. gen.4s	80	80	80	3
N. Y. & Putnam 4s	88	88	88	2
N. Y. & Rockaway Beach 5s	100	100	100	4
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	71⅝	70⅞	71	104
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	52½	49	51¼	78
N. Y., S. & W. ref.5s	99	97	99	10
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	98¼	97¼	98¼	286
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	79½	78⅜	79½	16
Niagara F. Power 5s	101	101	101	1
Niagara, L. & O. 5s	90	90	90	1
Norf. & So. 1st ref.5s	96	96	96	1
Norf. & W. consol 4s	94	92	94	40
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	118¼	117½	118	44
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	117½	117½	117½	8
Norf. & W., Poca. C. c. 4s	91½	89½	91½	8
Norf. & W. Div'l 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
Nor. Pac. 4s	94	92¼	94	426½
Nor. Pac. 3s	66¼	65	66¼	415½
Ogdensb. & L. C. 4s	70	70	70	5
Ohio River gen. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	1
O.R.R. & N. con. 4s	92½	92	92½	3
Ore. Sh. L. con. 5s	104½	104½	104½	1
Ore. Sh L. ref. 4s	92¼	91½	92½	127
Ore.-Wash. 1st ref. 4s	87	85⅞	87	46
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	87	87	87	1
Pac. of Mo. 2d 5s	96½	96½	96½	5
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜	67
Penn. consol. 4½s	105	104	105	301
Penn. gtd. 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Penn. gen. 4½s, t.r.c.	100⅜	99⅜	100⅜	1,125
Penn. 4s, 1948	99	99	99	1
Peo. & E. 1st 4s	70	69⅜	70	5
Peo. & E. inc. 4s	38	35	35	13
Peo. & Pek. U. 1st 6s	102	102	102	2
Portland Ry. 5s	95	95	95	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. B	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Public Service 5s	90	88½	90	20
Ry. S. Sp. Lat. 5s	99¼	98½	98½	6
Ry. S. Sp. Int. Oc. 5s	93½	92⅜	93¼	47
Ray Copper conv. 6s	134	126	130	91
Reading gen. 4s	95½	94½	95¼	163
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	95	94⅞	95	4
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	95⅜	94⅜	95¼	214
Rio Gde. W. 1st 4s	77	74	77	23
Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	2
R., W. & O. cons. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Rutl'd R.R. cons.4½s	80	80	80	1
St.L.,I.M.& S.gen.5s	100	100	100	1
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	70	69¼	70	88
St.L.,I.M.& S.unif.4s	78	78	78	15
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	57	55	55	15
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, t. r.	56⅜	56¼	56¼	4
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, t. r. sta.	58	58	58	15
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r.	72	72	72	3
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r. sta.	67⅜	66⅝	67¼	103
St. L. & S. F., Sou. Div. 5s	90	90	90	1
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	79½	78	79½	58
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	67	65⅜	67	17
St. P., M. & M. 6s	119	119	119	10
St. P., M. & M., Pac. ext. 4s	85½	85½	85½	3
St. P., M. & M., Mont. ext. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	2
St. P. & Sioux C. 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	5
St. P. & N. Pac. 6s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	5
San An. & A. P. 4s	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	10
Seab. A. L. g. 4s	85	85	85	10
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	84½	83½	84½	16
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	74	72	73⅞	87
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	71	69½	70⅜	99
South Bell Tel. 5s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	38
So Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	2
So. Pacific col. 4s	86	85¼	86	30½
So. Pacific con. 4s	88⅜	87½	88¼	692
So. Pacific con. 5s	107⅞	106½	107½	522½
So. Pacific ref. 4s	89⅞	88⅝	89⅞	271
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	84½	82	84½	173
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	102	101½	102	142
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	71	70	70¼	161
So. Ry., St. L. Div.4s	83⅞	83½	83½	7
Stand. Mill. 1st 5s	96	95	96	6
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	101¾	101⅝	101¾	2
Tenn. C. & I.Birm.6s	102	102	102	2
Tenn. C. & I., Tenn. Div. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	6
Tenn. C. cv. 6s, f. p.	122	117	120	31
T. Assn. St. L. ref.4s	84½	84½	84½	2
T. Assn. St. L.1st 4½s	97½	97½	97½	10
T. Assn. St.L. cons.5s	103	103	103	1
Texas Co. conv. 6s	104⅞	104	104⅝	45
Tex. & Pac. 2d inc.	35	35	35	2
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	96⅜	96¼	96¼	16
Third Av. ref. 4s	85½	84⅝	84⅝	10
Third Av. adj. 5s	80½	79⅜	80½	88
T. & O. Cen., West. Div. 5s	101	101	101	5
Tol. & O. Cen. 1st 5s	101	101	101	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	54	54	54	1
Tri City Ry. & L. 5s	98	97⅜	98	4
Union Pac. 1st 4s	97¼	96½	97⅛	161
Union Pac. conv. 4s	94	93	94	379
Union Pac. ref. 4s	90	88½	90	113
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	46	42	45¼	55
U. Rys. of St. L. 4s	60½	60½	60½	1
U. N. J. R. R. & Canal 4s	99½	99½	99½	3
U. S. Rlty & Imp. 5s	75	74⅜	75	34
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	103½	103½	103½	2
U. S. Steel 5s	104¼	103⅝	104¼	427
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	104½	103¾	104½	3½
Utah & Nor. 5s	102	102	102	1
Utica & B. R. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	2
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s	98⅜	97½	98	28
Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s	102⅜	101¼	102¼	205
Va. I., C. & C. 5s	88	87½	88	8
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	97⅝	96⅜	97⅝	30
Wabash 1st 5s	103	102½	103	9
Wabash 2d 5s	97⅛	96½	97¼	102
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. Tr. rcts. full paid	107½	102¼	107½	282
Wabash'r, 4s, Eq. Tr. stamped, full paid	105	99	104⅜	80
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. Tr. rcs. 1st asst. pd.	47	40½	46½	36
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. Tr. r. sta., 1st ass't pd.	42	42	42	10
Wab. Term. 1st 4s	6	5	5	35
W., P. T.1st 4s,C.T.r.	5⅝	4	4½	795
W. P. 1st 4s, Col.T.r.	4⅜	4½	4½	2
W., P. T. 1st 4s, Col. Tr. for Cent. T. r.	4½	3¼	4	29
W., P. T. 2d 4s	½	½	½	80
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	1¼	¼	1⅛	790
Wash. Term. 3½s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	1
Western Electric 5s	102½	102	102	20
Westch. Lighting 5s	103½	103⅜	103½	11
West. Maryland 4s	73½	72	72½	16
W. N. Y. & P. g. 4s	79	78	79	2
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	94⅜	94	94⅜	10
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	101	100¼	101	20
West Shore 4s	92	90⅝	92	27
West Shore 4s, reg	89	87½	89	16
W. & E. M. Co. 5s	105¼	105⅛	105⅛	6
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, full paid	141	130	139⅞	197
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, part paid	140	133	133	3
West. & E. M. 5 p. c. notes	101	101	101	1
Wheel. & L. E. c. 4s	69½	69½	69½	1
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	87	86¼	87	8
Wis. Cent., S. & D.4s	87¼	87	87¼	13
Total sales				$30,954,000

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Anglo-French 5s, w.i.	98	97⅞	97⅞	174½
Japanese 4½s	82¼	82	82¼	12
Jap. 4½s,2d ser.,G.st.	76¼	76⅛	76¼	54
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04.	96	94½	96	19½
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14.	95	92½	95	120
Total sales				$380,000

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, '60	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	5
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	11
N. Y. State 4½s	110	109⅞	110	31
N. Y. Canal 4½s, '65	105¼	105	105	8
N. Y. State 4s, '61	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	60	57	60	72
Va. fund. debt, '91	86	86	86	1
Total sales				$129,000

New York City Issues

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, May, '54, reg	86½	86½	86½	5
3½s, May, 1954	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
3½s, Nov., 1954	86½	86½	86½	1
4s, 1957	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	3
4s, 1958	97⅜	97	97⅜	3
4s, 1959	98	97	98	14
4½s, 1960	101	100⅜	100⅜	95
4½s, 1964	101	100⅝	100½	86
4½s, 1963	105⅜	105½	105⅜	13
4½s, May, 1957	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	3
4½s, Nov., 1957	105	104⅝	105	14
4½s, 1965	105½	104⅜	105⅜	151
4½s, Nov., 1917	101	101	101	3
Total sales				$392,000
Grand total				$31,855,000

High Grade
Municipal, Railroad,
and
Public Utility
Bonds
For Investment

Orders on commission executed in all markets.

MACKAY & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

A Bond or a Stock

The General & Refunding 5% Bonds, or the First Preferred Stock of the

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

should meet your demands, no matter what kind of public utility investment you are seeking.

The General & Refunding 5s of 1942 are conservatively issued, and secured by large property equities. They are selling on a 5⅝% basis.

The dividend on the First Preferred Stock is earned more than seven times. It is offered at 87½ and accrued dividends, yielding 6¾%.

Write for further description No. 60.

John Nickerson, Jr.
60 Broadway, New York
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ESTABLISHED 1873

WILL SELL:—
any part of
100 Shares
SINGER
Manufacturing Co.

TOBEY & KIRK

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

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Random Investing

When security prices in general show advancing tendencies, the investor should not select his investments at random, but should exercise more than the usual discrimination. Purchases should be based on inherent worth.

Our Department of Service will gladly help you in the selection of investments.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
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Money Transferred to Italy
Either by Cheque or Cable,
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Apply to Agency of
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80-86 Spring Street
Telephone Spring 1935
NEW YORK

BONDS

Safe and That Yield Well.
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61 Broadway, NEW YORK
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Municipal Bonds
In U. S. to yield 4½% to 5%
In Canada to yield 5% to 6%

Now is your opportunity to invest at attractive rates in the safest form of investment.

List on Application.

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43 Cedar Street
NEW YORK.

National Bank OF Commerce
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK

Twenty-third Street Railway Co.

Improvement & Refunding Mtge. Gold 5s
DUE JAN. 1, 1962

The $1,500,000 bonds secured by this mortgage have a closed first lien, subject only to the prior lien, if any, of $250,000 First Mtge. Bonds which matured in 1909, on the entire property of the Company.

They are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the New York Railways Company, under the terms of a lease which also provides for dividends of 18% per annum on the $600,000 Capital Stock of the 23rd Street Railway Company.

This rental was promptly paid throughout the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway System, and the lease was assumed by the New York Railways Company in 1912, after a year's trial operation, and with the consent of the Public Service Commission.

Legal Investment for Insurance Companies in New York.

Price 96½% and accrued interest. Yield about 5.20%

Detailed description on application.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

WE OFFER

			Maturity	Yield
$25,000	Albany, N. Y.	Reg. 4½s,	*1954	3.95%
19,000	Waterbury, Ct.	Reg. 4½s,	*1938	4.05%
300,000	Cincinnati, O.	4½s,	*1955	4.10%
44,000	Tennessee (State)	4s,	*1935-37	4.12%
149,000	Tennessee (State)	4½s,	*1947-55	4.15%
15,000	Portland, Ore.	4s,	1934	4.25%
12,000	Hudson County, N. J.	4½s,	1955	4.25%
147,000	Hudson County, N. J.	4½s,	1965	4.25%
32,000	San Antonio, Tex.	5s,	*1941-52	4.40%
100,000	Pennsylvania Cons.	4½s,	*1960	4.22%
100,000	Carthage & Adirondack	4s,	*1981	4.60%
25,000	Erie & Jersey	6s,	1955	5.50%

**Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.*

Special Circular "T" Sent on Request.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street, New York
Correspondents: R. L. Day & Co., Boston

Virginian Railway Co.
Common Stock

We believe that this stock is selling at the present time considerably under its intrinsic value.

Earnings for three months ending Oct. 31, 1915, are reported as being equivalent to 2.55% per annum on the common stock.

A special Letter No. 103 describing this stock is being prepared and will be sent to any address upon request.

A limited amount offered at market

Dunbar, Ebert & Co.
60 Broadway, New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$338,000.
CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO,
4½% BRIDGE BONDS

Due $38,000 October 1, 1933, and $50,000 annually 1934 to 1939, inclusive
Legal investment for New York and all New England Savings Banks and Trust Funds
Prices to Yield 4⅛%
Circular on application

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau Street, New York.
BOSTON CHICAGO

We offer and recommend for investment the
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
of an industrial concern, to yield over 7¾%.
The Common Stock sells at $150 a share.
Full information and price on request.

Dominick & Dominick
Telephone 2020 Rector
115 Broadway, New York

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New Jersey. Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
$150,000
City of Englewood, N. J.
Coupon or Reg. School 4½s Due Sept. 1st, 1945
Price 105⅜% and Interest, yielding 4.20%
Denominations $1,000. Payable principal and interest in N. Y. City. Complete details upon request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

The Prosperous **ATCHISON**

Position of the stock outlined in our just-issued circular. Included is our Current Topics Letter on the remarkable situation in the rails.
Circular "C-4" mailed on request.

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Members {New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / New York Coffee Exchange}
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

We have prepared a booklet regarding this Company. A copy will be mailed to you on request.

Listed Securities bought and sold for investment or margin account.
Correspondence Invited.

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New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
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Remington Typewriter
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Singer Manufacturing
Weyman-Bruton Scrip

STANDARD OIL
Prairie Oil & Gas
Prairie Pipe Line
South Penn. Oil
S. O. of California
S. O. of New York
Vacuum Oil

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PRIVATE WIRE TO MONTREAL
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and all other Public Utility issues
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15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

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Du Pont Powd. | Pac. Gas & Elec.
Amer. Brass | Fisk Rub. 1st Pf.
Niles-Bem-Pond | Natl. Surety
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
60 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 13, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,312,592	152,171,127
Same period last year	....	45,989,256

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	90.95	85.76	94.13	58.99
Same period last year	....	....	73.30	57.41

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
109	Nov. 11	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	109	107	109	+ 2	850
40½	Apr. 22	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	31⅞	28¼	30½	— 1⅜	86,550
13½	Nov. 4	11¾	Nov. 11	Alaska Juneau‡‡	13	11⅜	12½	— ⅛	29,700
49⅛	Oct. 4	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	36½	27	35⅝	— ⅞	67,810
77½	Sep. 28	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	74⅜	71⅜	74⅜	+ 1¼	12,420
74½	Nov. 8	48	Jan. 4	Am. Ag. Chemical	74½	71½	73⅞	+ ⅝	15,500
99	Oct. 30	90	Mar. 27	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	99	98⅞	99	+ 1½	300
69⅜	Nov. 4	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅜	65	67⅞	+ 1⅞	35,800
94	Nov. 3	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	94	93½	94	..	400
109¾	Aug. 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	100½	99½	100⅜	— ⅜	300
219¾	Oct. 28	122½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.pf	203	190	203	+12¾	950
68½	Oct. 4	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	63⅞	56¾	63⅜	+ 4⅞	157,250
108¾	Sep. 30	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	108	105¾	108	+ 1½	2,320
98	Oct. 4	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry.	84⅝	76¾	83	..	63,300
118	Aug. 6	111½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	117¼	116¾	117⅛	+ ⅜	500
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	48⅛	..	....
25	Nov. 10	23	Oct. 21	Am. Coal	25	25	25	+ 2	150
170½	July 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products.	146	135¼	144⅞	— ⅛	3,200
1¾	Oct. 14	1⅝	Oct. 14	Am Coal Prod. rts.	..	..	1⅝	..	....
120	Sep. 11	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	..	117½	..	....
64	Oct. 23	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	60½	57½	58	— 1	3,000
102¼	Nov. 5	91	June 25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	102	102	102	— ¼	200
120	Nov. 13	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	120	112⅛	120	+ 6	1,010
14¼	Oct. 22	4⅜	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	13	10⅝	12¾	+ 1¼	6,300
59½	Oct. 22	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	56	47	55	+ 3	10,000
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities.	28	25	27¾	+ 1⅜	7,500
31⅛	Oct. 25	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	26¼	24	25¾	+ ⅛	29,000
50½	Oct. 25	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	48¼	41	45¼	+ ¾	13,000
74¾	Oct. 23	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	67⅞	58½	67½	+ 1⅝	43,850
100½	Sep. 27	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	98⅝	98⅜	98½	— ½	400
13⅛	Oct. 28	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	9⅞	9	9¾	+ ¼	10,000
37	Oct. 28	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	32	31½	32	— 1	300
101⅜	Nov. 12	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	101⅜	91	99⅞	+ 7⅜	193,500
112½	Nov. 12	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	112½	110¼	112	+ 2⅛	1,410
84	Nov. 3	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	83½	83	83½	— ¼	700
89½	Nov. 13	86	Sep. 30	Am. Smelters pf. A.	89½	86½	89½	+ 2⅝	3,160
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	155	150¼	155	..	200
110⅜	Nov. 5	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	107	106	106	— 4⅜	300
74½	Oct. 19	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	64½	57	64½	+ 4	22,325
119⅞	Nov. 5	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining.	118	114½	117	+ 1⅝	18,200
117¾	Nov. 8	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117¾	116⅞	117¾	+ 1¾	200
62½	Oct. 7	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	64	63	64	..	90
130¼	Nov. 4	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	128⅜	126⅝	127⅞	— ⅜	13,325
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	237	231	237	+ 4	4,945
110½	Sep. 25	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new.	109⅜	108⅞	109	— ½	300
57½	Oct. 20	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	52¼	46	51¾	+ 2¾	19,400
56	Oct. 20	46	Nov. 10	Am. Woolen tr. r.	52⅛	46	51½	+ 2⅝	5,300
100	Oct. 4	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	97¾	97⅛	97½	..	900
98	Oct. 28	96	Oct. 22	Am. Wool. pf. tr. r.	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ½	100
15	Apr. 20	5	July 3	Am. Writing P. pf.	14⅜	13¼	13¼	— ¼	700
88	Nov. 12	49½	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper†	88	83	87⅝	+ 1⅝	270,100
14	Oct. 27	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	10	..	....
50	Sep. 3	50	Sep. 3	Associated Oil	..	..	50	..	....
111¼	Nov. 4	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	109⅛	106⅜	108	— ⅛	24,200
101⅞	Nov. 4	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101¾	101¼	101½	— ¼	1,660
116	Nov. 1	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line.	116	115	115	— ⅛	500
154½	Oct. 23	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	127⅛	111	122	— 1½	217,400
115	Oct. 29	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	109	109	109	..	300
95⅛	Nov. 4	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	95⅛	93	94¾	..	32,300
77½	Nov. 13	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	77½	76¾	77½	+ ¼	1,661
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1¾	1¼	1½	+ ¼	2,300
600	Oct. 22	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	445	400	444	+ 9	5,480
184	Oct. 22	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	165	160¼	162½	— 2½	1,400
42½	Aug. 17	40	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
80	Aug. 16	80	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries pf.	..	..	80	..	....
93	Apr. 21	83¼	Aug. 13	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	90½	88½	89½	..	14,100
138¾	Oct. 14	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas.	134⅞	133	134⅞	+ 2¾	400
45	Nov. 10	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	45	43	43	+ 3	200
92	Nov. 10	64	Aug. 9	Brown Shoe pf.	92	90	91½	+ 2½	816
13¼	Nov. 5	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	12⅛	8¾	10½	— 1⅜	3,097
80	July 20	80	July 20	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	80	..	....
94⅜	Oct. 19	82½	Nov. 9	Burns Brothers	85	82½	82½	— 3½	550
108	Oct. 18	108	Oct. 18	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	108	..	....
36¼	Oct. 2	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	32	29½	32	+ 2	500
79⅞	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	73½	64½	72½	+ 6	20,210
21¾	Sep. 22	8	July 26	CAL. PETROLEUM	20½	18½	20	..	3,200
54¾	Feb. 8	30	July 23	Cal. Petroleum pf.	45½	43	45¼	+ ¼	1,700
54	Sep. 29	54	Sep. 29	Canada Southern	..	..	54	..	....
194	Nov. 1	138	July 23	Canadian Pacific	187⅝	181¼	185½	+ 2½	43,895
90⅛	Nov. 10	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	90⅛	88½	88½	+ 3½	800
61¼	Nov. 1	32⅞	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	59¼	56	58⅛	— ⅝	29,850
109	Nov. 5	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leather Co. pf	109	108¼	108½	— ½	600
325	Jan. 22	275	July 28	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	275	..	....
*135	Nov. 6	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	131	131	131	..	6
63⅝	Nov. 5	35⅝	July 9	Chesapeake & Ohio.	63¼	60½	63	+ 1	36,100
15¼	Aug. 25	8	Aug. 6	Chicago & Alton	..	..	13	..	....
22	Aug. 26	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	21	..	....
17½	Nov. 3	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	16½	15⅛	16¼	+ ¼	4,600
41½	Nov. 3	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	41	38⅜	39¾	— ¼	14,920
98¼	Apr. 19	78¾	July 26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	96	93¼	94¾	— ¼	10,600
131½	Nov. 12	120⅞	Sep. 2	C., M. & St. P. pf.	131½	130	131½	+ ⅞	2,000
135	Nov. 5	118½	July 10	Chi. & Northwest.	135	133	134	..	1,350
170	Sep. 25	163	July 9	Chi. & Northwest pf.	180	180	180	..	75
39	Apr. 10	10½	July 23	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	21⅜	19⅛	20¼	+ ¾	49,500
123	Nov. 11	115	July 9	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	123	121	123	+ 3	350
131	July 29	124	Sep. 17	C., St.P., M. & O. pf.	..	..	130¾	..	....
55⅛	Nov. 5	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper†††	54⅞	51½	54¼	+ ⅞	32,130
52	Oct. 22	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	50	49⅞	50	..	200
77	Oct. 20	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St.L. pf.	76	76	76	..	700
78½	July 7	78½	July 7	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	78½	..	....
79½	Oct. 20	60	Aug. 17	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	69	66	69	+ 1½	900
110⅝	Oct. 23	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	110⅝	..	....
66½	Sep. 29	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	55¼	48¼	54½	+ ½	64,425
38½	Nov. 3	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	38	37	37⅞	+ ⅝	800
57	Nov. 1	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	..	..	57	..	....
53	Nov. 9	35	Sep. 2	Col. & So. 2d pf.	53	53	53	+ 3	100
48	Nov. 11	46	Nov. 11	Computing Tab. Rec	48	46	48	..	800
112	Nov. 12	111½	Nov. 13	C. G., E. L. & P.,Bal	112	111½	111½	..	350
150½	Oct. 15	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	145½	141½	144	+ 1¾	27,700
127	Oct. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	94	85	92	+ ½	16,700
109	Oct. 1	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	..	..	106	..	....
21½	Oct. 25	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	20⅛	18⅛	19⅝	+ ¼	26,420
91	Oct. 25	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	91	88½	91	+ 1	2,000
49	May 7	40	Sep. 28	Crex Carpet	..	..	41	..	....
27½	Nov. 8	27½	Nov. 8	Cripple Creek Cent.	27½	27½	27½	..	120
109⅞	Sep. 29	18¾	May 10	Crucible Steel	80¼	67	77¼	+ 3	167,900
112½	Sep. 29	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	107¼	103	107⅛	+ 1⅛	3,600
125	July 22	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	121	112	120¼	+ 2¼	5,335
110	Sep. 14	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	102	102	102	+ 2	500
99	Sep. 17	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	..	..	97	..	....
154⅛	Nov. 4	138½	Aug. 31	Delaware & Hudson	152½	151¼	151¼	— 1¾	940
235	Nov. 8	199⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	235	226	230	+ 4	900
14½	Nov. 5	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande.	13	10⅝	13	+ ¼	400
23⅞	Nov. 1	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	21⅞	19	21⅞	+ 2⅝	1,650
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	6⅛	..	....
133	Nov. 1	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	130	130	130	— 3	125
*70	July 23	*70	July 23	Det. & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
70	Nov. 6	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	69	69	69	— 1	100
*100	Oct. 29	*100	Oct. 29	Diamond Match	..	..	*100	..	....
50½	Oct. 22	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities.	49	38½	48¼	+ 4⅛	73,755
27¼	Oct. 26	16	June 25	Dome Mines	25½	24	24½	+ ¾	10,600
8¼	Nov. 4	2	July 14	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	8¼	..	....
15½	Nov. 4	4	July 20	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	15	13	14	+ 1	500
100	Sep. 3	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
*605	Aug. 27	*605	Aug. 27	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
78¾	Sep. 25	63¼	Nov. 10	Elec. Storage Bat.	68¼	63¼	68¼	— 2¾	3,000
44⅝	Nov. 1	19⅞	Feb. 24	Erie	43⅜	40⅛	43⅛	+ ⅝	173,700
59⅛	Nov. 3	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	58⅛	55¾	57⅜	— ⅞	26,100
50¾	Nov. 3	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	49¾	47¼	49	..	2,400
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	35½	30	34	+ 2	1,800
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	56⅞	50⅛	55	+ 3	7,150
360	Oct. 8	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL.	335	330	331	..	120
114	Nov. 9	106	Mar. 1	General Chemical pf	114	112¾	114	+ 2	234
185½	Oct. 4	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	178¾	174¼	177½	— ⅜	12,800
400	Nov. 11	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	400	365	394	+24	3,085
115½	Sep. 13	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	113¾	113	113	— ¾	1,100
80¼	Oct. 14	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	74	67¼	74	+ 2⅛	46,920
114½	Oct. 27	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich(B.F.)Co.pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ¾	200
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	84⅜	..	....
128⅜	Nov. 5	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	126¾	123¾	125⅞	— ⅛	16,300
54	Oct. 22	25¼	Jan. 7	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	50¾	46⅛	50	— ⅛	87,200
42⅞	Nov. 13	37	Oct. 22	Greene-Cananea	42⅞	39⅛	42¾	+ 1¾	4,000
74⅜	Nov. 13	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	74⅜	69⅝	73⅞	+ 2⅜	45,325
85	Sep. 15	80	May 15	HAV. EL.RY.,L.&P.	..	..	85	..	....
101	Sep. 23	95	Apr. 29	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	100½	..	....
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
120	Oct. 29	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining.	120	120	120	..	150
113	Apr. 19	99	July 7	ILLINOIS CENT.	109	108	108	+ ½	800
47½	Oct. 7	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	45⅛	41⅛	44¾	..	135,600
25	Nov. 4	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	23¾	21⅞	23	— 1	1,150
85	Nov. 8	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	85	84	85	+ 3	600
25½	Nov. 4	18⅞	July 10	Inter. Con. Corp'n.	23⅞	21⅝	22¾	— ¾	45,700
82	Nov. 5	70	July 10	Inter. Con. Cor. pf.	81	78¾	79⅛	— 1½	8,500
29¾	Nov. 1	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	28½	24	27⅛	+ 2¼	8,300
67⅜	Nov. 1	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	66¼	63	65¼	+ 2¼	9,100
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	110	107	110	— 1	3,800
120	Nov. 4	109¾	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	120	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	71	70	70	..	900
114	Jan. 14	90½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	..	..	....
59⅜	Nov. 12	55½	Nov. 11	Int. M. M. pf., cf.dp.	59⅜	55½	58⅝	..	23,100
223½	Oct. 5	190	Oct. 27	Int. Nickel	195¾	180	195	+ ⅛	5,625
110	Oct. 5	105½	Oct. 19	Int. Nickel pf.	108½	108½	108½	+ ½	100
12⅝	Nov. 5	8	Jan. 6	International Paper.	12½	11	12	+ ¼	9,600
48	Nov. 5	23	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	47¼	42½	46	— 1	3,300
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	61	Oct. 23	K. C., FT.S. & M.pf.	..	..	61	..	....
35⅛	Nov. 1	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern.	33⅞	32	33	+ ⅛	14,000
65½	Nov. 5	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City Co. pf.	65	62⅝	63½	— 1¼	2,400
88	Apr. 26	76	Aug. 24	Kayser (Julius) & Co	85	84	84	..	400
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
6	Nov. 4	5	Nov. 5	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	5¼	..	....
128½	Oct. 26	122⅜	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	130	129½	129¾	..	46
250	Nov. 4	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	250	250	250	..	50
112	Sep. 15	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	111	110	110	— ¼	300
94¾	Sep. 29	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	82	67	81⅞	+ 7⅜	41,450
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	103	103	103	— ½	100
14¾	Nov. 3	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜	100
33	Nov. 1	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	30½	30½	30½	— ¼	100
82½	Nov. 3	64⅝	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	82	78¼	81⅜	+ ⅜	22,300
259	Nov. 13	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	259	246	259	+11	2,350
119⅞	Sep. 9	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118	117	118	— ⅞	500
27⅝	Sep. 20	15	Jan. 11	Long Island†	24¾	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝	700
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose Wiles Biscuit.	27	26⅛	26⅛	— 1⅝	300
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	..	..	95	..	....
67	Oct. 18	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	64⅞	..	....
188	Nov. 13	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	188	182½	188	+ 5½	1,200
118	Jan. 19	112	Sep. 14	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	115	115	115	— ⅛	100
130¼	Oct. 29	103½	July 8	Louis. & Nash.	127	127	127	— 3	100
84	Nov. 4	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	83½	81¼	82½	— 1½	600
69¾	Jan. 19	64¾	Oct. 28	Mackay Cos. pf.	66	65	65⅛	— ¾	700
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129¾	Nov. 10	125	June 25	Manhattan El. gtd.	129¾	128½	128½	+ ½	400
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	59	..	....
108	Nov. 9	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	108	108	108	+ 6	100
92	Oct. 26	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	81	62½	80¾	+12½	62,500
103	Oct. 26	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	102	96½	102	+ 4⅝	11,600
68½	Oct. 26	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	61⅞	50½	61⅝	+ 3⅝	19,900
56	Mar. 2	35	July 12	May Dept. Stores	50⅞	50	50⅞	+ ¾	300
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf	..	..	98	..	....
97	Apr. 26	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum.	91	84	89¼	+ 1⅛	55,380
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	..	..	85¼	..	....
35¾	Oct. 30	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	34⅝	32½	34½	+ ¼	22,300
*110	Oct. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	8	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. Louis.	17¼	16	17	— ¼	1,730
49	Feb. 15	24	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. L. pf.	37½	35	37	— 1½	900
126½	Nov. 1	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	126½	122⅞	126	+ 2½	2,050
132⅛	Nov. 3	123	June 8	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.pf.	130¼	130¼	130¼	..	26
75	Mar. 3	70	Sep. 17	M., St.P. & S.S.M.l.l.	..	..	74¾	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	4	Sep. 28	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	8⅜	7	7¼	— ¼	6,700
40	Apr. 5	10⅛	Sep. 25	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	16¼	15	16	+ ⅛	2,100
18¼	Apr. 19	[illegible]	July 27	Missouri Pacific	8¼	7	7⅝	— ⅛	35,720
7½	Nov. 11	6⅞	Nov. 11	Mo. Pac. tr. cfs.	7½	6⅞	7⅞	..	4,000
62¼	Nov. 8	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	62½	58⅝	62	+ 1½	7,300
110	Nov. 5	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	114	111	111	+ 1	1,300
114	Nov. 8	112	Apr. 16	Montgom.W.&Co.pf.	..	..	112	..	....
88¼	Apr. 30	81½	Sep. 9	Morris & Essex†	..	..	81½	..	....
133½	Nov. 1	120	June 23	NASH., C. & ST. L.	133	133	133	— ½	100
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	125	125	125	— 1½	100
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	..	..	124⅛	..	....
90	Aug. 27	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	82	78⅞	79	— 3	1,520
111	Nov. 11	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	112	111	111	+ 1	350
36⅛	Oct. 25	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	32	26	31¾	+ 1¾	15,750
92½	Nov. 12	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	92½	92	92½	+ ½	500
70¼	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	66¾	63	66	+ ¼	14,200
112¼	Sep. 10	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	112¼	111⅛	112¼	+ 1¼	300
28½	Oct. 30	14½	Aug. 31	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	28½	..	....
9¾	Oct. 21	4¾	July 28	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	9⅝	8¾	9⅜	..	3,100
16⅞	Apr. 27	11¾	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	16	15⅛	15⅞	+ ⅛	8,000
164¾	Sep. 22	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	145	128	143	+11½	8,610
104½	Nov. 4	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central.	104	100⅝	103	+ ¼	30,550
45½	Nov. 12	30	June 29	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	45½	42	45⅛	+ 1⅛	750
80	Oct. 9	75	Aug. 11	N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
62¾	Nov. 9	50	Oct. 7	N.Y., C. & St.L.2d pf	62¾	62	62¾	+ ¼	200
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*112	..	....
89	Oct. 11	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	82	78½	80½	..	14,800
85	Apr. 20	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	32½	30	31½	— ⅝	7,600
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	..	..	20	..	....
122⅜	Nov. 3	99½	Jan. 4	Norfolk & Western.	120	116½	119⅛	..	13,000
90	June 15	80½	Sep. 2	Norf. & West. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	73	71⅜	72¼	— ¾	1,800
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
117⅞	Nov. 4	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	116½	114	116⅛	+ ⅜	21,815
4⅝	June 12	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛	180
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
38	Aug. 3	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	33¼	31¾	33	— ⅜	2,000
49½	Oct. 1	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	45	42	43½	— 1½	1,800
95	Sep. 9	90½	May 8	Pacific T. & T pf.	..	..	95	..	....
61½	Nov. 3	51¾	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	60⅞	58½	59⅞	— ⅜	29,355
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	118⅝	117	118⅝	— ⅜	1,000
14	Nov. 3	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	13	12	12	— 1¾	200
84	Oct. 15	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken.	65	60	65	— 5	200
98	Oct. 8	83	May 14	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	95½	..	....
49	Sep. 30	35½	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	44⅝	41½	44⅝	+ ⅜	5,400
86	Nov. 5	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	86	83	83	..	1,600
98½	June 5	90	June 19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	..	96	..	....
42½	Oct. 14	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	38⅝	29	37½	+ 2¼	46,600
114	Oct. 14	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	109⅝	103⅛	108¾	+ 3⅝	6,650
*158	Jan. 22	*154	Sep. 2	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*154	..	....
99	Nov. 8	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	99	97¼	99	+ 2	1,350
78¼	Oct. 4	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	69¼	60½	67	— ⅞	23,150
106	Oct. 26	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛	+ ⅛	665
115	Nov. 12	100	July 20	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	115	113	115	+ 1	900
170¼	Oct. 23	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	167¾	165	165⅞	— 1⅛	1,400
5¾	Nov. 1	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	4⅞	3¾	4¼	— ⅝	1,175
6⅞	Nov. 1	¾	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	5⅝	5	5⅝	— ⅛	700
54	Oct. 1	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	47⅞	42¾	46½	+ ½	7,700
99⅝	Nov. 5	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	99⅝	99	99¼	— ¼	400
27¼	Oct. 8	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con Copper‡‡.	26⅝	25	26¼	..	41,520
85⅝	Nov. 3	69⅝	May 10	Reading†	84	80½	82⅞	+ ⅛	97,200
45	June 12	40⅜	Sep. 30	Reading 1st pf†	..	..	45	..	....
44	Oct. 29	40	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf.†	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅝	100
56½	Oct. 19	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	53	47	53	+ 2⅛	33,650
106	Nov. 13	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	106	104¾	106	+ 1	2,400
1⅛	Apr. 9	⅛	July 15	Rock Island Co.	½	⅜	½	+ ⅛	1,000
2⅛	Apr. 9	¼	June 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅝	⅜	⅝	+ ⅛	3,700
14	Aug. 13	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	4⅞	2⅞	3¾	— 2¼	6,900
18¼	Aug. 12	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	8¾	7⅝	7⅝	— 1⅜	1,800
5½	Oct. 15	3¼	Nov. 11	Rumely (M.) Co. tr.r	4	3¼	3½	— 1⅞	4,100
9⅛	Nov. 5	7¼	Oct. 23	Rumely (M.) pf. tr. r.	8⅛	7½	7½	— 1¼	700
22	Sep. 16	22	Sep. 16	Rutland pf.	..	..	22	..	....
8	Nov. 1	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	7¾	6½	6½	— 1	9,200
14½	Nov. 8	7	Aug. 17	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	14½	13½	13⅝	+ ⅝	700
10¾	Nov. 8	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	10¾	9½	9⅞	— ½	8,600
22⅛	Nov. 12	11	Sep. 9	St. Louis Southwest.	22⅛	22	22	+ 1	400
40	Nov. 4	29	Sep. 29	St. L. Southwest pf.	40	40	40	+ 1⅝	400
20¼	Nov. 5	11⅛	July 31	Seaboard Air Line	19⅝	18	19	..	2,700
43¾	Nov. 4	29⅜	July 24	Seaboard Air L. pf.	42½	40½	41	— 1	1,500
209½	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	156¾	155⅞	156⅜	— ⅜	1,550
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	124¾	..	....
65	Sep. 29	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.Co	60	55¾	58⅞	— 1⅛	5,500
94½	Nov. 12	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	94½	92	94½	+ 1¾	200
150	Oct. 15	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar.	118	110	116½	—10½	2,440
110	Oct. 14	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf.	..	..	110	..	....
103⅞	Nov. 10	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	103⅞	99¾	102½	+ 1⅛	124,950
119¼	Nov. 4	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	..	..	118¼	..	....
26	Nov. 1	12½	July 23	Southern Ry.	24⅞	22⅝	25	+ 1⅜	22,800
65	Nov. 3	42	July 23	Southern Ry. pf.	64½	61	63½	+ 2	4,800
81½	Oct. 15	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	79½	78½	79½	— 1½	1,030
84	Oct. 20	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	81	81	81	..	250
195	Oct. 22	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	166⅞	140	163	+ ½	57,200
119½	Oct. 27	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	113½	112	112	— 2	600
70	Sep. 30	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	59¾	51	59	— ¼	36,300
173⅝	Sep. 27	120	May 14	Texas Co.	172	165	171	+ 2	4,900
170	Sep. 27	123	June 14	Tex. Co. sub.rec.f.pd	..	..	166	..	....
17⅞	Apr. 19	8½	July 23	Texas & Pacific	16	14¾	16	+ 1	1,600
105¼	July 12	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
64½	Oct. 14	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	63¼	60½	63¼	+ ¾	13,270
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf	102	100⅞	101⅞	+ 1⅜	700
7½	Nov. 13	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	7½	6¼	7½	+ 1½	1,300
5¼	Oct. 13	5¼	Oct. 13	Tol., St. L. & W. cfs	..	..	5¼	..	....
11⅛	Oct. 11	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛	100
13	Nov. 5	6	July 26	T., St.L. & W.pf.cfs.	..	..	11	..	....
100	Apr. 19	90	July 9	Twin City Rap. Tr.	98⅛	98	98⅛	+ ⅛	200
125	Nov. 4	125	Nov. 4	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	125	..	....
97	Oct. 25	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPEW'R	..	..	88½	..	....
107	Nov. 10	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf.	107	107	107	+ 2	100
8⅜	Nov. 4	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper.	8	7⅛	7¾	+ ⅛	4,300
30⅞	Apr. 6	22⅛	July 13	Union Bag & P. pf.	25¾	25¼	25¾	— 2¼	340
139¾	Nov. 1	115⅝	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	138½	135	137⅞	+ ⅞	68,115
83¾	Nov. 9	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	83¾	83	83	— ¼	1,150
34	Oct. 8	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	..	..	34	..	....
66¾	Oct. 27	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	62⅞	62½	62½	— 1½	900
110	Oct. 1	100	June 19	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛	100
10½	Oct. 20	9⅝	Oct. 30	United Cigar Stores.	10⅛	9¾	9⅞	..	22,025
12⅛	Nov. 10	11½	Oct. 14	Un. Cigar Stores pf.	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛	1,000
20	Oct. 13	20	Oct. 13	United Dry Goods	..	..	20	..	....
75	Oct. 20	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	68	68	68	— 2	100
146	Nov. 8	139	Nov. 10	United Fruit	146	139	144¾	..	5,600
30½	Oct. 4	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	23¾	21	23½	— ¼	6,150
49¾	Oct. 4	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	40¼	38	40¼	— 1	2,400
31⅞	Oct. 29	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	29½	26	28	— ½	6,400
55½	Nov. 8	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I., P. & F.pf.	55½	53	54½	— ¼	1,300
73¼	Mar. 9	43½	Nov. 1	U. S. Express	44	44	44	..	100
128	Oct. 23	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	117	101½	116½	+ 5½	15,500
107	Nov. 1	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	104	103	103	— 4	200
50	Jan. 12	25	Sep. 27	U. S. Realty & Imp.	37½	36	36	— 8	200
10¾	June 14	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	5½	3	5	+ 1½	10,700
10¼	June 14	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	5½	3½	4¾	+ ¼	5,400
74¾	Apr. 14	44	July 24	U. S. Rubber	56⅜	52¼	55	— ½	20,800
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107⅝	106⅝	107	— ¼	875
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
88⅜	Nov. 1	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	88⅜	83⅝	87⅝	+ 1⅝	914,700
117	Oct. 30	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	116¾	115⅜	116½	+ 1	7,830
75⅞	Nov. 5	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper ‡‡	75⅜	70¾	75¼	+ ⅞	74,300
52	Oct. 26	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	48½	43⅝	47¾	+ ¼	16,800
111½	Nov. 11	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111½	109	111⅛	+ 2	1,510
74	Oct. 26	36	June 9	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	67	60	65¼	— 2¾	2,000
19	Oct. 22	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	12	..	....
43	Oct. 29	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf.	..	..	43	..	....
17½	Nov. 1	12½	Oct. 15	WABASH, w. i.	17¼	15⅝	17⅛	+ ⅞	19,300
49¼	Nov. 1	43⅞	Oct. 16	Wabash pf. A, w. i.	48½	46	48	+ 1	22,100
32½	Nov. 1	25½	Oct. 16	Wabash pf. B, w. i.	31⅜	28¾	31⅜	+ 1⅝	29,550
131¾	Nov. 6	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	131	127	131	..	700
35½	Oct. 11	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland.	34½	32⅛	34¼	..	4,600
50⅝	Oct. 11	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	49¼	48½	49¼	— ¼	800
90	Nov. 4	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	88¾	86½	87½	— ½	4,400
143	Sep. 15	140	Aug. 19	Westinghouse A. B.	..	..	143	..	....
74⅛	Oct. 26	32	Feb. 24	West. E. & M.†	70¾	63¾	69¾	+ ¾	203,300
85	Oct. 21	58½	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	80	80	80	..	400
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
6¼	Nov. 4	½	July 28	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	5¼	4½	5⅛	— ⅛	5,000
16	Jan. 18	2	Aug. 2	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	14¾	11	13½	— ½	1,800
6⅜	Nov. 3	⅝	Aug. 10	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	6	4	5¾	— ½	3,600
268	Nov. 1	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	248	210	248	+ 8	8,120
112	Nov. 10	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overland pf.	112	110⅛	111¾	+ 1¾	1,200
45	Nov. 1	28	July 14	Wisconsin Central	42	37	42	..	800
115½	Nov. 1	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolworth(F.W.)Co.	113½	111	112⅝	+ 1⅜	2,000
124	Aug. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	122	122	122	..	200

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

Anglo-French
Five Year 5% Gold Bonds
Dated October 15, 1915 Due October 15, 1920
Principal and interest payable in United States Gold Coin in New York City

The Anglo-French Five-Year 5% Gold Bonds are the direct obligation of Great Britain and France. The interest charge on this issue equals only about one-seventh of one per cent of the estimated combined annual income of the people of the two countries in 1914.

This loan is practically the only external loan of the issuing Governments. The bonds are convertible at par, at the option of the holder at any date until maturity, (provided notice is given not later than April 15, 1920), into long term 4½% Bonds of the Governments of Great Britain and Ireland and the French Republic.

Price to yield nearly 5½%
Complete circular on request
Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

$2,640,000
City of Los Angeles, California
4½% Serial Bonds
Due $132,000 each August 1, 1923 to 1942, inclusive
Principal and interest payable in New York. Interest payable February 1 and August 1
Officially Listed as Legal Investments for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
Maturities 1923 to 1927 inclusive, to yield 4.30%
Maturities 1928 to 1942 inclusive, to yield 4.35%
Circular on application
Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London
Wm. R. Compton Co.
Pine Street, corner William, New York
St. Louis Chicago Cincinnati

1829
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK
Formerly
Merchants' Exchange National Bank
257 Broadway, New York
Capital and Surplus
$1,700,000
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

WE DEAL IN
PIERCE OIL CORPORATION
6% Convertible Gold Debentures, Due July 1, 1924
Coupons payable January and July
The Corporation is obligated under the terms of the indenture to redeem these bonds at 105%, at which price they can also be called.
Debentures are issued in denominations of
$1000 $500 $100
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad St. Telephone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. New York

Am. Tube & Stamping
Common and Preferred
Amer. & British Mfg.
Common and Preferred
Chicago Utilities Co.
5s and 5% Scrip
Army & Navy Co-op. Co
DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

WANTED
Gulf States Steel STOCKS
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS,
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

American Public Utilities Co.
Owns and Operates Fifteen Good Properties in Growing Communities.
Preferred Stock Yields 8½%
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

Bought—Sold—Quoted
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMMON
GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

WE OWN AND OFFER
$500,000
New York Central Railroad Company
Refunding and Improvement 4½s, due October 1, 2013
Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks
Tax Exempt in New York State
At the market, yielding about 4.80%
Secured by general mortgage on over 3,700 miles of road, including all of the mileage of the old New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.
$150,000
Lexington & Eastern Railway Company
First Mortgage 5s, due April 1, 1965
Guaranteed Principal and Interest by Louisville & Nashville R. R.
At the market, yielding about 4⅞%
Secured by a first mortgage on over 200 miles of road giving the Louisville & Nashville its entrance into the rich coal fields of West Virginia.
$300,000
Kansas City Southern Railway Company
Refunding and Improvement 5s, due April 1, 1950
At the market, yielding about 5.25%
Secured by a lien, subject only to the first 3s, on 823 miles of road, forming the shortest line between Kansas City and the Gulf of Mexico. Followed by $21,000,000 4% preferred and by $30,000,000 common stock.
Hambleton & Co
10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore
43 Exchange Place New York

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $15,000,000
71 Broadway, New York.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

Will Buy or Sell
Guaranty Trust
Willys-Overland
Studebaker Corp.
Rights
HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
Members New York Stock Exchange
One Wall Street Rector 8166
Pittsburgh Office—Union Bank Bldg.

EST. 1880
Solvay Process
Semet-Solvay
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
50 Galena Sig. Com.	25 Continental Oil
100 National Transit	25 Cumberland P. L.
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 Galena Sig. Pfd.
50 Prairie Pipe L.	25 Northern P. L.
25 S. O. of Cal.	25 S. W. Pa. P. L.
25 S. O. of Ky.	25 Swan & Finch

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Childs Co. Com.
Laconia Car Com.
Otis Elevator Stocks
Mo. Pac. 4s, 1945, BankTr.Ctfs.
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS,
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

We Buy, Sell and Quote
Lima Locomotive Common
Slattery & Co.
Investment Securities,
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4861 Broad.

WANTED
DuPont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.
WE SPECIALIZE IN
Utah Secur. Corp. Stock & Notes
Tennessee Rail. Ltg. & Pw. Com.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
Chandler Motor Co.
HATCH & STEELE
25 Broad St. Phone Broad 5495. New York

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co. Buy & Sell

Aetna Explosives
American Chicle
Am. Water Wks. & Electric
Atlas Portland Cement
American Moter
Amer. Sumatra Tobacco
Babcock & Wilcox
Bucyrus Co.
By-Products Coke
Bond Mortgage & Guarantee
Bush Terminal
Continental Insurance
Childs (Rest.)
Du Pont Powder
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
E. W. Bliss
Empire Steel & Iron
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Franklin Insurance
Great Northern Paper
Guaranty Trust Rights
German-American Insurance
Globe & Rutgers Insurance
Hercules Powder
Home Insurance
Ingersoll-Rand
Milliken Bros.
N. Y. Shipbuilding
Niles-Bement-Pond
New Jersey Zinc
New York Dock
Phelps Dodge & Co.
Royal Baking Powder
Remington Typewriter
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Scovill Manufacturing
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Singer Manufacturing
Stern Brothers
Title Guarantee & Trust
Victor Talking Machine
Winchester Arms
Woodward Iron
Ward Baking Co.
Yale & Towne Mfg.

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

GWYNNE BROS.

Buy—Sell—Quote

Du Pont
Atlas
Hercules
All Issues

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Aetna Explosives
Atlas Powder
Hercules Powder
Du Pont Powder
Carbon Steel
Niles-Bement-Pond

C.C.Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

Standard Oil

Will Buy	Will Sell
20 S. O. of Ky.	25 Prairie Pipe Line
25 Ohio Oil	15 So. Penn. Oil
50 Union Tank	20 Galena Sig. Pfd.
25 Ill. Pipe Line	15 S. O. of N. J.

Richard W.P.Barnes
Dealer in Standard Oil Securities
Phone Broad 1754-5. No. 35 Broad St.

Guaranty Trust
Stock
and
Rights

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 2380

Int. Steam Pump Pfd.
Amer. Real Est. 6s
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 13, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	60	65
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	115	120
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	49	50
Am L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Aug 2, 15	365	370
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	108	110½
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 15	59½	61
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	80	80½
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	31	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	65	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7¼	8¼
Do. 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16	18
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33.	1,900,000	..	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 15	92	95
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	50	60
Au. & Syr.El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	86	..
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40.	931,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Bal. Co. Wat. & El.5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94½
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	84½	87
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	..
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	101½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	87½	88
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47.	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106½	107
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,464,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	95
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,604,400	..	..	....	43	45
Do 5s, '99.	1,769,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	94
C.L.H.&P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	..
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	24½	25½
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	95	97
Do 5s, '53.	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	88
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
C.R., G. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 2, 15	55	57
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	82	84
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24.	1,212,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	87	88
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 15	71	72
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	96
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29.	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	93½
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22.	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	93	97
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	130	133
East, P. & L. conv. 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	99
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	60	70
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	99	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,008,900	..	..	....	65	75
Do 5s.	3,000,000	..	..	....	78	82
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21.	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	90	93
Ev. G. & E.L 1st 5s, '32.	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s, '32.	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	45	55
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
G.G. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46.	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	83
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	102½
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s.	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
I. St. El. Cor. 1st 6s, '33.	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	56	60
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23.	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74½	75½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30.	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	93
K. C., R. & L	9,543,080	..	..	....	26	28
Do pf	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	55	59
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	93
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¾
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	65	68
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	95
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	95
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	95	100
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39.	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	98
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	10	20
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	357,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do ext, 1st & ref. 5s.	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46.	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15,15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	85	90
Do. 1st & ref 5s, '26.	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	64	68
Do.con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	99
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78	88
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48.	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	78½
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31.	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	85
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10½	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	50	55
Nor. Sec. Cor	3,953,700	2	..	Jan 11,15	100	110
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	29½	30
Do pf.	3,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	86½	88
N.T.Tr.5s,'33.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79½	81
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s,'23	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100½
Pontiac Light 1st 5s, '27.	209,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28.	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Ont. Power.	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	70	..
O.E.Ry.5s,'33.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	20	30
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29.	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¼	106
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	99¾
P.G.El.5s,'35.	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	103	105
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	21	24
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	70	74
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38.	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	88
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L., H. & P. 5s, '37.	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20.	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34.	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	96½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39.	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22.	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	96	99
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23.	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96½
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29.	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Seattle L'ting 5s, '49	4,525,500	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	91½	94
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	87½	90
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,15	76½	78½
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	92	94
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	96

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 13, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	97½	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Spfd. (O.) L. H.& P.5s,'29	720,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,843,150	..	..	....	$5¾	$6½
Do pf. ($50).	11,784,950	†1	Q	Sep 15,15	$27½	$28½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	84
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	80	84
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	100½
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33.	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,000,000	..	..	....	11½	12½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	45	50
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91	92½
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49.	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81½	82¼
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,568	..	..	....	38	42
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	75
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	..
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	17	18
Do 6s, '22.	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	87½	88½
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	82½	83
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	82½	83
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80⅞	80¾
W.St. G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	30	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	..	..	....	78	82
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	17	18
Do 6% cm.pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	50	52
Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	93
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000 sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$40	$43
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	96

*Ex dividend. †In scrip. ‡Also 2% in common stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 15	845	855
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	..	480
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	475	490
Columbia	2,000,000	*7	Q	Sep 30,15	500	..
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 15	1085	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,15	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	420	435
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 15	1135	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	197	203
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Sep 30,15	240	250
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	..	735
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 2, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 15	120	130
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Nov 2, 15	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	101	..
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	100	105
Manufac'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	137	142
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	400	410
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30,15	590	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,15	990	1015
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Oct 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30,15	395	405
Union	3,000,000	‡5	Q	Sep 1, 15	335	350
U. S. M & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	382	392
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 15	1025	1050

*Including 2% extra. ‡Including 1% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Auburn Gas 1st 5s.	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20.	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	99
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	90	94
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	..	July 1, 14	78	81
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30.	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	90
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s.	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	..
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20.	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	125	130
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37.	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20.	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	8	9
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	98
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	60
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34.	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 15	92	96
Okla G. & E. 5s, '29.	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
Pac. G. & E.	32,996,800	½	..	Apr 18,15	53½	54½
Old pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	88	89
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	86½	87½
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40.	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53.	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99½
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23.	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash.G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	72	72½
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60.	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	105⅞	106

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo.	$4,800,000	..	..	....	150	160
Do pf.	2,800,000	1½	Q	Oct 25, 15	88	92
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	Q	Nov 15,15	47	50
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	50	51
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Aug 2, 15	250	255
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Sep 20,15	85	90
Do pf.	8,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	84	89
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Jul 29,15	62	65
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	105	108
Do. pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,15	111	112½
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	¶3	Q	Sep 15,15	254	260
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	130	140
Bliss, EW,Co	1,500,000	‡2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	350	375
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	80
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Au 14, 15	113	115
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	105	107
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	14⅝	14½
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	80
Can. Explos.	8,404,300	1	Q	Sep 30,15	380	415
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15,15	100	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,15	160	170
Childs	8,000,000	1¼	..	Dec 10,14	67	72
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	99	102
Colt's Arms.	2,500,000	§4½	Q	Oct 1, 15	825	850
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2b	Q	July 1, 15	265	285
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1	Q	Nov 15,15	113	115
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	99	103
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	39	42
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	76¾	80
L. V.C.S($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 16, 15	150	160
Lima Loco C 5s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	94	96
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	4⅝
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Sep 30,15	180	182
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	2½	..	Nov 10,15	285	290
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 15	71	74
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	92	94
Pierce Oil	10,500,000	..	..	....	15¾	16
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	18	20
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	60	62
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	36	40
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	145	150
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,15	101	103
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	127	129
Savage Arms	1,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	350	400
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	212	215
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	2½	2¾
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	88	91
Win. R. Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2500	2700

*Ex. div. †Incl. 8% extra. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶—Incl. 1½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	110	125
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,15	270	280
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	115	135
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Continental.	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	920	930
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	325	340
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	230	245
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	485	495
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	300	315
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	155	170
Home Fire.	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 15	394	402
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	173	177
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	115	120
Nat. Surety.	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	208	215
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	98	105
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	July 1, 15	35	45
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 7, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	95	100
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 15	510	540
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	130	170

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 13, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 15	545	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	205	210
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 15	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	‡4	S	July 1, 15	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Nov 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25).	300,000	10	S	July 1, 15	100	125
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	610	615
Ch.-P. N.($25)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	199	204
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	124	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	170	178
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 15	465	472
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	163	170
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	174	183
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 15	302	312
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	July 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av	100,000	‡25	Q	Oct 1, 15	4200	4600
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	†7	Q	Oct 1, 15	900	915
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	185	200
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 15	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	620	635
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	330	..
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 15	490	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	650	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 15	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	238	245
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Au 10, 15	263	270
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 15	174	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	300	315
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	July 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 15	370	385
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 15	200	..
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 15	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	390	400
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	120	135
23d Ward.	200,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Sep 30,15	134	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	275	..
West Side.	200,000	6	S	July 1, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,15	475	550

*Including 1% extra. †Quarterly dividend 8% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra. §Also a special dividend of 100%.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	15¾	16¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	620	625
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	255	275
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 15,15	109	111
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 20,15	720	740
Colonial Oil.	250,000	..	..	....	160	170
Contin. Oil.	3,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15,15	255	260
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Sep 15,15	44	46
Cumb. P. L	1,000,000	3	A	Dec 15,15	63	67
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	250	255
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	156	160
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line.	20,000,000	5	..	Jul 20, 15	155	157
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Nov 15,15	108	111
Nat. Transit.	12,731,575	50c	Q	Sep 15,15	31	33
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15, 15	220	225
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 15	105	108
Ohio Oil.	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Sep 20,15	160	162
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	420	425
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	212	215
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 21,15	280	290
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 1, 15	235	240
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	340	345
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Sep 30,15	125	130
St. Oil (Cal.).	49,102,400	2.50	Q	Sep 15,15	315	318
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Au 31, 15	450	455
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15,15	425	430
St. Oil (Ky.).	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	325	330
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,15	340	345
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Sep 15,15	485	488
St. Oil (N.Y.)	15,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15,15	201	204
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Oct 1, 15	500	510
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	125	130
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Sep 25,15	86	87
Vacuum Oil.	15,000,000	5h	..	My 15, 15	217	220
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	42	46

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 8% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 15	110	115
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	98	99
A. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Nov 10,15	85	95
Conley Foil.	825,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	350	400
J. S. Young.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	155	170
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	105	109
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 15	140	150
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	97	100
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Sep 3, 15	188	195
R. J. Rey'lds.	10,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	430	460
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	119	122
Un.-A. Cigar.	368,500	1	..	Feb 1, 15	30	40
Do pf.	1,384,900	1¾	Q	Nov 15,15	65	75

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 15	168	174
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 15	168	173
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock.	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	10
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	115	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Anglo-French	5	Oct., 1920	97½	98	5.47
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	1.50
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	101¼	101½	5.23
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	101¼	101¾	5.35
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	99½	99¾	6.20
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99½	5.20
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Dom. of Canada	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.90
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99½	6.20
German Government	5	Jan., 1916	99¾	100⅛	4.00
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	100¾	100⅞	5.37
Swedish Government	6	Dec., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	6.15
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	95¾	96⅜	6.00
COMPANY ISSUES—					
Alabama Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cotton Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.40
American Locomotive	5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	3.00
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	99	..
Am. Pub. Utilities	6	Mar., 1918	98	100	6.00
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	101⅛	2.25
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101⅜	4.00
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅜	100½	4.05
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.30
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.70
Canadian Northern	5	Sept., 1917	98	98¾	5.65
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	102⅝	102⅞	5.55
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	98¼	98⅝	5.65
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	93	94	14.00
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co	6	Nov., 1918	100	101	5.62
Con. Gas, Balt	5	May, 1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	99	100	6.00
Eastern Pwr. & Light	5	Sept., 1918	93	96½	6.38
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¼	102	4.10
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100¾	2.90
General Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100½	4.80
Gr. Rapids Ed'son	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	3.70
Gr. Rapids Ry	5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	3.78
Havana Elec. Ry	6	Sept., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Hocking Valley Ry	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.50
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '18	101¼	101⅜	4.40
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1917	100¾	101¼	5.00
L. S. & Mich. So	5	Dec., 1915	100	100⅜	1.00
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Michigan Railway	6	June, 1919	100	101	5.75
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	99⅛	99⅜	6.45
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	3.50
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.65
Penn. Co.	4½	Jun 15, '21	100¾	101	4.25
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	100⅜	100⅝	2.45
Saginaw City Gas	5	May, 1916	100	100⅝	3.70
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.45
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100½	3.30
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	99	100	5.00
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	97¼	98½	6.60
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	98½	100	5.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102⅛	102¼	4.40
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	100½	101	4.60
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	101	5.20
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100½	5.40
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	98¼	99¼	6.58
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.12
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.35
West Penn. Traction	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Nov. 8	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Nov. 9	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Nov. 10	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Nov. 11	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Nov. 12	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Nov. 13	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Week's range—				
High	2			1¾
Low	1¾			1¾
Same week last year—				
High	6			6
Low	5½			6
Year to date—				
High	3			2¾
Low	1			1½
Same period last year—				
High	10			6
Low	1			1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Nov. 8	2¼@2¾	2¾@3	2¾@3
Nov. 9	2¼@2½	2¼@2¾	2¾@3
Nov. 10	2¾@3	2¾@3	3 @3½
Nov. 11	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3
Nov. 12	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	2¾@3
Nov. 13	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	2¾@3
Week's range—			
High	3	3	3½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Same week last year—			
High	5½	5½	5¼
Low	5¼	5¼	5
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	8	8	8
Low	2	2¾	2¾

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Nov. 13, 1915.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	796,855	......	464,325
Tuesday	1,064,034	......	230,628
Wednesday	1,242,277	......	234,122
Thursday	942,138	......	225,995
Friday	936,583	......	241,057
Saturday	330,705	......	70,161
Total week	5,312,592	......	1,466,288
Year to date	152,171,127		

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$5,851,500	......	$1,769,500
Tuesday	4,418,500	......	2,229,000
Wednesday	5,061,500	......	1,878,000
Thursday	7,715,500	......	1,997,500
Friday	5,967,500	......	1,719,500
Saturday	2,840,500	......	594,000
Total week	$31,855,000	......	$10,187,500
Yr. to date	$773,238,700		

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week in 1913, as the Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year.

STOCKS.	Nov. 13,'15.	Nov. 15,'13.	Changes.
R.R.& mis.	5,312,545	1,466,165 +	3,846,380
Banks	47	23 +	24
Mining	......	100 —	100
BONDS.			
R.R. & mis.	$30,954,000	$9,608,500 +	$21,345,500
Government	380,000	81,000 +	299,000
State	129,000	158,000 —	29,000
City	392,000	340,000 +	52,000
Total, all	$31,855,000	$10,187,500 +	$21,667,500

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M. Rumely 6s
Mo.Pac.5% Notes Unxt
St.Louis So'w'n Tml 5s
St. Louis Transit 5s
N. O. Mob. & C. 5s
Det. Tol. & Iron 5s
Cin. Day. & Iron 5s
St.L.&S.Fran. 5s, 1913
Amer. Real Est. 6s
We Will Sell
Denver & Rio G. 7s
Steph'lNo.&So.Tex.5s
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READJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL AND DEBT
OF
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company
AND
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

In view of the commencement of proceedings for the foreclosure of the First and Refunding Mortgage of each of the above named Companies, the time for the deposit of the securities hereinafter mentioned with the Depositaries and Sub-Depositaries named below, subject to the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated July 1, 1915, has been extended TO AND INCLUDING DECEMBER 15, 1915.

Default having been made in the payment of the interest due September 1, 1915, upon the Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, the Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year Gold Bonds and the Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds due January 1, 1917, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, the respective Depositaries and Sub-Depositaries for such bonds will, if desired by depositing bondholders, advance to them upon their bonds, at the time of deposit of the same, or upon presentation of their certificates of deposit heretofore issued, the amount of the interest due September 1, 1915, upon their bonds. Ownership certificates in accordance with the Federal income tax law will be required in case of all advances.

DEPOSITARIES

For Capital Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company:
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.
For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, due March 1, 1945:
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York City.
For all other Bonds dealt with by the Plan:
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City.

SUB-DEPOSITARIES FOR ALL SECURITIES:
St. Louis: **MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.**
London: **GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

Stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by blank transfers and must be stamped at the rate of two cents per share under the New York stock transfer tax law and also two cents per share under the Federal Emergency Revenue Act. Coupon bonds must be accompanied by all unpaid coupons maturing on or after September 1, 1915. Bonds registered as to principal must be restored to bearer form before deposit; and registered bonds must be exchanged for coupon bonds, or be registered in the name of the proper Depositary and be accompanied by proper assignments of any unpaid interest thereon maturing on or after September 1, 1915, and on or prior to the date of such registry.

Deposits of securities will not be received after December 15, 1915, except upon terms approved by the Readjustment Managers.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment may be obtained from any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries or from the Secretary of any of the three Committees named below.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

Dated, New York, October 18, 1915.

The undersigned Committees have approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice and recommend to holders of the securities which they respectively represent the prompt deposit of their securities.

Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bondholders' Committee,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman.
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.

Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bondholders' Committee,
FRANK N. B. CLOSE, Chairman.
B. W. JONES, Secretary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company Stockholders' Committee,
JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

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New York City
Nov. 15, 1915.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions:
Engineer & Co<Hotel Astor.
US<Bliss.
Good<Usbourne.
Gildersleeve<Conine.
O'Boyle<Robertson.
Ely<NY C RR.
Murray<same.
Watts<Weston.
Shamrock<Union.
Shamrock<Union.
London<Biograph Co.

TRIAL CALENDAR.
Dicks Mfg Co<Bowen.
Allen Co<Baker.
Watts<Unione Austriaca.
Luckenbach<Pierson.
Aronin<Security Bk.
NY Assets Realization Co<McKinnon.
Waller<Tex & P RR.
Chamberlin<same.
Am Sea Green Slate Co<O'Halloran.
US<Bliss.
Kaplan<US.
Toch<Bibell.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.
Bosch Magneto Co<Baker (2).
Splitdorf Elec Co<Bosch Magneto.
Singer<Electro Silicon
Same<Rubens.
Oriental TissueC<L Dejonge & Co.
Qudsha<Gross.
Greenhall<Palestine.
Singer<Nevins-Church Press.
US<Mulvey.
Rembaugh<Mech & Metals Nat Bank.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Courtroom 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Benjamin<Schlesinger.
Thacher<Transit Cons
Ikle Freres & Co<Saks & Co.
Shanley Jr Co<Fisher.
Diamond Exp Bolt Co<Parker Supply.
Sherman<Marinelli, Ltd.
Herzog<Keller & Co, Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Sykes<J Linch.
Same<R Linch.
Same<Westermayr.
Scheuer<Sapiro.
Indiv D Cup<Straus.
Same<H R Day Line.
Same<John Wanamaker, NY.
Kennedy, Inc<Beaver Tile & Specialty.
Indiv D Cup<Loew's Theatrical Enterp.
Hawkins<Donohue.
Keystone Film<Pierson.
Same<Goldstein.
Winkley Co<Schwab.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Courtroom 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty case on—Reid Donald SS Co<Kroesshell Bros. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Bkptcy discharges:
David Levinson,
Jas Rachmil,
Max R Levy,
Florence H Klein,
Michael Glassberg,
H & S Adelson,
Sam Goldman,
Jos B Gould,
Fred B Roach,
Sam Goldfarb,
Max Kass,
Roth & Marbe,
H G Bancroft,
Under objections:
Jno W Merriam,
Abr Dreiblatt,
Albert De Lissar,
Herman Wolfert,
Weingart & Wechsler,
M & W Stempel,
B & H Shulsky.
Adjourned case:
Arthur J Whipple.
Motions:
Braustein & Hershkovitz,
Aetna Cont Co,
Stoppani & Hotchkin,
Bklyn Embroidery Co,
Burke & Sons Co,
Nat Sales & Supp Co,
Isidor Geller,
Francis J Palmer,
Chester Bertolette,
Heightown Const Co,
NY State Const Co,
Nat Sales & Supp Co,
Isaac Schwartz,
Jos Benedict & Co,
K Marks & Co,
Louis Smith,
Millie Stein,
Shane & Schur,
Peto La Spina,
Irving Ruland,
Simon S Koffler,
Goldstein & Bros,
Goldfard Bros,
Isabelle B Hawes,
Nathan Spinell,
Sam C Lawson,
Eldorado Holding Co,
Goldberg & Sagman,
Natl Tekulsky,
Aaron Galef,
Niedle & Lampel,
Sophie Diamond,
Morris Milhausen,
Martha Closa,
Abr Markowitz,
Stand Sanit Floor Co,
L Merauet & Co,
Wishart Dayton Auto,
Ton Conville Brew,
Naething Bros,
Kriterion Film Corp,
Samuel Silver,
Samuel A Lerner,
Talmund Hat Co,
Justus H Garthe,
Owego Car Co,
Russian Immigrant,

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.
T Smith & Sons Co<Steam Dredge 9.
T Crane Sons<same.
W E Youkers (trustee)<same.
F Degenhardt<same.
Murphy<Steers.
NY C RR<Ferryboat Montclair.
Kennedy<Scows Clinton Pt Stone Co 16 & 18.

EQUITY CALENDAR. Spencer<Babylon RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Equity calendar.—Outlook Envelope Co<General Paper G. Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law calendar for Nov. 22, at 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
O'Connor<Brown.
Deguzis<D, L & W RR.
Glamzo<Marresford.
Penotta<D, L & W RR.
Novicky, admr<Penn RR.
Pinches<Ranson & R.
Vacarreli<Penn RR.
Jonson<McNeal (2).
Girlaides<Perpall.
Twarjonas<Singer Mfg Co.
Arlauskis<same.

By order of the Court, all cases must be ready when reached. The term of the court is Nov. 22 to 30, 1915. Other cases will be added, if possible.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will resume sittings in Albany today, after a two weeks' recess. It will first dispose of the order calendar, which consists of 34 causes, and is expected to consume the entire week.

DAY CALENDAR.
People ex rel McDonnell<Pendergast.
Re Post, for compensation, &c.
Re Spratt, for compensation, &c.
Re Valentine, for compensation, &c.
Re Schwab, for compensation, &c.
People<Park Row Rty.
Re Nester.
Re Will of Bearns.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Altinger<Burnett.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Robinson<Robinson.
Momand<Landers.
Munn & Co, Inc<Beach.
Re NY Rys<Prendergast.
Reich<Cockran.
Hooper<NY Rys.
Re Prickett.
Re McShane (Farley.)
Zipin<Handy Wire Goods Co.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Young<Buffalo Volksfreund Printing Co.
Re Korn.
Wilson<Wilson.
Hubbard<Ducker Co.
Burr<Willoughby.
Robinson<Tribune Ass'n.
Same<Textile Pub (2.)
Sloane<O'Neill.
Richmond Assets Collecting Co<Mercantile Nat'l Bank.
Nassau Assets Collecting Co<same.
Heinze<same.
Nassau Assets Collectg Co<Van Tuyl.
Dykman<CNY.
Thorn<Powell.
Olendorf<Scaramuzzo.
Re Stein (Schwarz.)
Re Hartfield Tel Code Pub Co.
Greenberg<Rudd, Inc.
Re Riordan (2.)
Interstate Note & Holdg Co<Russo.
Ficken<Heckscher.
Eckel<Eckel.
Pendleton<Adams.
Re Scoville.
Stewart<Pigueron.
Doushkess<Kallmann.
CNY<Etelson.
Lynch<Lynch.
Nichols<Nichols.
Pulito<Pottebaum.
Stapleton<O'Brien.
British Aluminium Co<Trefis.
Valastro<Valastro.
Greenfofel<Goldberg.
Murphy<Hersey.
Groch<Schmidt & Raymond Co.
Myers<Bloom (2.)
Re B Dyer.
Re Security Bank.
Beebe<Levy.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Bell<Bell.
Re Scheuerman<Bernheimer.
Maggio<Maggio.
CNY<European Art Brass Mfg Co.
Excelsior Sav Bk<Cohen.
Moskowitz<S I Midland Ry Co.
Berko<Perenyi.
CNY<Empire Reg Co.
Barnes<McBain.
Wynn<Calset.
Haney<Tubridy.
Chisolm<Barclay (2.)
Wallace<Woolf (2.)
Barber<same.
Bowery Sav Bk<Weiss
Wanamaker<Coyle.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Low<Spitzer.
Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co.
Re Hutchins.
Milaw<Milaw.
Piesen<Mitchell.
Van Tuyl<Ammerman.
Whaley<McCready.
Taylor<J P Lewis Co.
Smith<Fara.
Myers<Devery.
Hilder<Hilder.
Swift<Lyons Transfer Co.
Carroll<Carroll.
Callahan<Straus.
Kalinaski<Harrower.
Re Blodgett.
Walsh<Walsh.
Sine<Aetna Life Ins.
Archer<Lewinthall.
Barber<Barber.
Rosenfeld<Metzler.
Sunny Brook Zinc & Lead Co<Metzler.
Weinrib<Cohn.
Minton<Minton.
Francke<Francke.
Loewy<Sackin.
Tobruck Const Co<Lamberti Const Co.
Goldstein<Goldstein & Ludwig Co.
Re Knapp.
Pearson<De la Vergne Machine Co.
Scandore<Scandore.
Halpern<Langrock Bros Co.
Re Maurice Co.
Re United Auto Supply Co.
Weiner<Weiner.
NY Wet Wash Lndry Co<Unger.
Re Tucker (People<Abrams.)
Markel<Markel.
Weintraub Brass Mfg Co<Emerson Phonograph Co, Inc, (2.)
Furst<Stevenson.
Levinson<Crawford Transfer.
Re Brush.
Herrman<Jeffe.
Reiter<Garside.
Re Bacon<Stiner.
Cunningham<Prov Ln Soc'y (Victory.)
Re Dickinson (Beers & Owens.)
Evans<Colonial Motion Picture Corp'n.
Scoville<Stiners.
Re Dickinson (Beers & Owens.)
Salzak<Lyng.
Citizens' Sav Bank<Manahan.
Hertig<Donlon.
Steinert<Van Aken.
Re Eastham<Hellman (Met Bank.)
Hill<Wallum.
McCarthy<B'way Music Corp.
Ostro<Stand'd Asphalt & Rubber Co.
McKenna<Doherty.
Re Dickinson (Beers & Owens.)
Re Risi.
Re McMahon.
Re NY Title Ins Co.
Greenberg<Freibrun.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Re Hawkeye Workingmen's League.
Christ<Duffy.
Nathan<Marans.
Re Roth.
Ullman<Schwartz.
Re Gelles (Bell.)

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Simpson<Simpson.
Stapleton<O'Brien.
Mapes<Commercial Advertiser Assn.
Hundley<Engel.
Re East 162d St.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Davis<Davis.
McCausland<Mathews.
Loeser<Loeser.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Kupec<Kupec.
Friml<Friml.
Demurrers:
Walsh<Oceanic Steam Nav Co, Ltd.
Crombie<Illinois Surety Co.
Preferred causes:
Moses<Moses.
Solomon<Walsh.
Schoonmaker<Hekscher.
CNY<Eppinger & Russell Co.
Sutphin<Seamen's Bk.
Sutphen<Bowery Sav Bank.
Smith<Konovitz.
United Real Estate Owners' Assn of N Y<Travis.
Man Maternity Hospital<CNY.
Undefended divorces:
Waxler,
Cichitto,
Baskin,
Ferenczi,
Bannon,
Trapani,
Siliato,
Rotunno,
Seitz,
Fry.
General calendar:
Case on—Taylor Const Co<Phillips-Weeks.
Frankfater<Klinger.
"Repetti"<Repetti.
Prem<Shay.
Security Bank<Geoghegan.
Lugar<Turney.
Costea<Unique Societalitor Romine, &c.
Friedel<Great Eastern Casualty Co.
Welsh<Welsh.
Saalman<Lecuyer.
Plotka<Plotka.
Whaley<McCready.
Title Guar & Trust Co<Bankers Trust.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Accident Creditors Fund<Met St Ry.
Scheffler<Scheffler.
Hoisting Machy Co<Scofield Eng Co.
Pollitz<Wabash RR.
Ellison Const Co<Martin.
Rooney<Fitzharris.
Samarelli<Samarelli.
Ash<Spain.
Mittnacht<Weber.
McNaboe<Beardsley.
Briedenbach<Briedenbach.
Turner<Washburn.
Butler<O'Brien.
Masterson<Masterson.
Fox<Miller.
Frank<Frank.
Esposito<Esposito.
Rezzano<Rezzano.
Kirsch<Kirsch.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Norwood Park Co<Purdy.
Zabriskie<Purdy.
Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Max Stiner Co<Lexander.
Williams<Cavendish.
Same<Mundt.
Kass<Gens.
Kelly<Baisley.
Weinberg<Baum.
Abend<Spiegel.
Klein<Silberfeld.
Kurtz<Lazarovitz.
Sherman<Afrecan.
Schwoerer & Son<Concord Const Co.
Lodge<R Carvel Co.
Ess & Ess Photo Co<Barnes.
Reeder<Smith.
Kittle<Flagler.
Hulihan<Bertoletti.
Joffe<Sonntag.
Cohn<Nat F I Co.
Same<Liverpool & L & G Ins Co.
Same<Union F I Co.
Same<No Brit, &c, Co.
Demeo<Soc for Mut Assistance.
Farone<same.
Brown<Stokes.
Longacre Garage<Eaton.
Kusnitz<Levine.
Kaufman<Reichelson.
Kornblum<Lasher.
MacDowell<Schuyler's Grape Juice Co.
Foley Co<Carr.
Saperstein<Saperstein.
Case on.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Proctor<Mason-Seamon Transf.
Oothout<Uniplate Co.
Matten<Windsor Const Co.
Lund<C RR of N. J.
D'Lugin<Krakowski (2).
De Maria<Linch.
Sedina<Linch.
Maier<Schreider.
Lebenson<Rockowitz.
Santiago<Sou Pac Co.
Herrmann<Hess.
Fleming<NY Transf.
Hess<Int R T Co
Vachina<Konbril.
Roar<Levine.
S Carpenter<J D Prescott Co.
W Carpenter<same.
Gillespie<Scharff.
Kern<Reich.
Slavick<Mears.
Alexander<Thomascheck.
Hilleman<CNY.
Stein<Kreusser.
Narnzenia<Hoffspiegel.
Young<Beck.
Felting<J Friedland Co.
Hendricken<CNY.
Clear.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
De Barberi<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Kelly<Workman's Educational, &c, Assn.
Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co.
Lantz<Sharpe.
Davis<Linden.
Connolly<Bradley Con.
Hirsch<Radt.
Wagman<Bradley Con
Morgan<Tiber Bldg Corp.
O'Rourke<I R T.
Persky<Int Gas, &c.
Benyak<Lehigh Coal.
Daly<Giroux.
Weinrib<Union Rwy.
Hanaway<Maiden Lane Realty Co.
Webel<I R T.
Goldstein<same.
Heldman<Oakley.
Florsheim<Cohen.
Greenfield<Schuyler Amus Co.
Pearson<De La Vergne Mach Co.
Olsen<Clark.
O'Neill<Melchaer.
Seidemann<Erdenbrecher.
Newman<Miller.
Wagschal<Kaplan.
Bernstein<3d Av Ry.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gabriel<Graham.
Gurland<C W L Rty.
Cassel<CNY.
O'Neil<Whalen.
Klubnik<Cutting.
Cohen<Hurwitz.
Farrell<Foley.
Herzig<Fargo.
Irwin<Degnon Con Co.
Mulligan<Barber.
Goreleick<Nass El RR
Goold<C I & Bkl RR.
Friend<Straus.
Hyatt<Weisenberg.
Chace Truck Co<Richmond Lgt & RR.
Kimmel<B H RR.
Boyle<Lippman.
Browne<Postal Tr Ser
Kerr<Johnson.
Kremer<Stone.
Agne<Bklyn Un Gas.
Callaghan<Strauss.
Craut<Cohen.
Long<NY Rwys.
Prior<same.
Clear.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Klein<Taylor.
Brody<Delle.
Handman<Deylin Stable Co.
Simmons<Whitney.
Vial<Mason Seaman Transp Co.
Fay<McGivney & C.
Ferrara<Suna.
Johnston<Comstock & Co.
NY Lub Oil<Mills Oil.
Grudzian<Appelbaum.
Dalury<Davis.
Nahme<CNY.
Brannon<Campbell.
Greenberg<Rudd, Inc.
Nussbaum<Dillon.
Pyres<CNY.
Globe Indemnity<same
Eisenberg<NY Con RR
Sullivan<Seeman.
Lubinsky<Stevane.
Johnson<Sinclair Reiger Co.
Bergman<Deering.
Rosentaub<New Harlem Casino Taxi Ser.
Blackwell<Douglas & Shailer.
Norton<Rosenberg.
Alagna<Bklyn Showcase Co.
Danishefsky<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Spiro<Stafford Hotel.
Carle<Bodine.
Wexler<NY Rwys.
Banks<McDermott & Hanigan.
Brett<NY Rwys.
Friedman<same.
Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Amory<NY Times Co.
Baraud<Duer.
Cohen<Lurie.
Caradonna<White Con
Antiny<Linch.
Bradner<5th Av Coach
Mulcahy<Cudahy Pack
Hazen<Hencken & W.
Fitzsimmons<Lord & T
McCann<NY Conn RR
English<same.
Cleary<Liebich.
Wolf<NY Rwys.
Vicker<Rodbell.
Lasky<NY Rwys.
Bonk<same.
Reich<Levin.
Jones<Youngentob.
Harding<Cowan.
Keane<Penny.
Coleman<St. Michael's P E Church.
Greenfogel<Goldberg.
Kasper<Reilly.
Shanahan<Sloane, (2.)
Spica<C I & Bkl RR.
Tidstrom<Force.
Kretschman<B H RR.
Wysocka<Heberlein.
Tidstrom<Force.
Klubnik<Parr.
Klinke<NY Times Co.
Senior<Sun Pr & P Co
Entrier<Zimmerman.
Carbona<NY Rwys.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Guistizia<Nelson.
Kapances<Ocean SS of Sav.
Andrews<Gardner.
Mermelstein<Kuttner.
Sanders<Amer Sugar Ref Co.
Mancini<Claremont Iron Wks.
Fedden<Rosenheimer.
McCabe<same.
Zalka<Kessler
Hirschfield<Yel Taxi.
Bass<Read.
Wait, Jr<Shea.
Goold<Ocean Elec Ry.
De Viorne<Miller Rest
Ziemanski<Zebro Con.
Nunziato<CNY.
Russomanno<Amann.
Brady<Penn Steel Co.
Drath<Steeplechase Co
Hirschkowitz<Kepler.
Kolb<Wanamaker.
Cullp<Yellow Taxi Co.
Forest<Ham-Am Line.
Goodside<Honig.
Levinson<Klaber.
Schankler<Theat Bldg & Con Co.
Kaye<NY Times Co.
Monroe<Chelsea Hotel.
Peacock<McGovern.
Daenzer<Horowitz.
Riback<Raymond Co.
Vogel<Bottlers & Mfg Supply Co.
Segro<Durham.
Depprez<Benstein.
Rosenzweig<Walkowitz.
Case on.

PART IX.—No day calendar.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Di Pasquale<W Va P & P Co.
Lombardo<Harris.
Di Masi<Ratner.
Buccolo<P Callan Co.
Jaburg<Rosenfield.
Farley<Carey.
Esposito<Comb Francaise, &c.
Ricard<Rutland RR.
Galligan<Underpin & Found Co.
Chenkin<Lippman.
Poggioli<Linch.
Dean<Ruppert.
Rappaport<NY Rys.
Williams<Naughton-Mulgrew Motor Cab.
Glinsman<CNY.
Colella<Hoffman.
Webber<Holmes Elec Protective Co.
Zornitsky<Mauro.
Inner Circle Rty Corp<CNY.
Walker<O J Gude Co.
Walsh<Gardner.
Duda<Manhat Brass.
J Cross<Wilson.
E Cross<same.
Price<Goldberg.
Clear.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Morley<Cafferty.
White<Old Dom SS Co
Triangle Waist Co<Esskay Waist Co.
Hahn<CNY.
Bolten<NY Cont Co.
Burkan<Wood.
Gershel<Gershel.
Weinkrantz<Westchester Elec RR.
Haas<Mahony.
Mendelson<Brownsville, &c, Co.
Jordan<Penn RR.
Simon<Ettinger.
McGirr<Gould.
Kaplan<Levy.
Bozzo<S I Rap Tr RR
Powell<Wanamaker.
Rabinowitz<Juilliard.
Uppercu<Brooks Bros.
Marmelstein<Eagan.
Doremus<Auerbach.
Kielhauer<Friedman.
O'Hare<Nordenholt.
Helfer<Bonwit.
Maul<Encyclopedia Brittanica Co.
Parlow<Manhat Term
Pacella<Centre Rlty.
Gallo<J J Creem Co.
Mullarkey<Cohen & L
Rappaport<White.
Scepanski<J Stern & Sons, Inc.
Kruder<Goldstein.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Khoras<Collier.
Quagliotti<Standard Arch Co.
Webber<Miller.
Slaviz<Postal Tr Serv.
Freedman<Hammer.
Yules<NY Con RR.
Hendler<Henig.
Hoffer<Dulberg.
Bernstein<Gorman.
Ambrozwich<John Wanamaker Co.
Pallace<Rich Carvel Cont Co.
Klinke<Press Pub Co.
Levy<Kresner.
Rosenberg<G W Meyers Music Co.
Hamilton<Murray.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Katz<Nassau Ferry.
Lermen<Ice Mfg Co.
E Shlinsky<Schwartz.
N Shlinsky<same.
Lerman<Knick Ice Co
Rothman<Wissner.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Marks<Caudin.
Parsons<Blatch (2.)
Gen'l Acc, Fire & Life Assur Corp<Kelly.
Kelly<Gen'l Acc, Fire & Life Assur Corp.
Eastern Asphalt Pav<CNY.
McIver<Tooker.
E F Ingraham Adv Co<Nat 5 & 25 Cent Magazine.
Fox<CNY.
Cramp & Co<Mass Bondg & Ins Co.
Klein<Equit Life Assur Soc'y.
Carroll<Carroll.
Brunswick Rlty Co<Frankfort Gen Ins.
Silverman<Analomink.
Pollack<Stumpf.
Kirmss<Drapery Hardware Mfg Co.
Allen<Barter.
Paseteka<Bierer.
Melcher<Ocean Accid & Guar Corp'n.
Schaeffer<Norris.
Colonial Devel Corp'n<Beilin.
Dench<Sheldon.
Titus<Robt Griffin Co
NY Taxicab Co<Fox & Pier, Inc.
J Edw Ogden Co<J Turl's Sons, Inc.
Dailey<CNY.
Veitch<P J Carlin Const Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Feder<Weiss.
Beatty<Quadruplex Safety, &c, Co.
Ronan<Wagner.
Archer<Amsdell.
Hedges<Quigley.
Eisenberg<Swartz (2).
Ryan<Bailey.
Chard<Ryan-Parker Const Co.
Sherman Nat'l Bk<Kerby.
Marcus Cont Co<Weinbros R E Co.
Wilson & Sons<Barton
Frynier & Hanna Co<Wetmore.
Rieser<CNY.
Webb<Valentine.
Church<Comm'l Tr Co
Whitmore<Carnegie Trust Co.
2d Nat Bk<Tooker.
Hodgson Bros<Spiekerman.
Fishel<Whitman.
Rocheblaue<Guichard.
Panagus<Amel.
Earle<Warren.
Crosby<Waverly Hills Co.
Zak<Simpson.
Annin & Co<Baxter.
Goodrich<Chem Process Co.
Levy<Hohenstein.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hoffman<Hirsch.
McNelus<Stillman.
Bridges<Bklyn Union Gas Co.
State Bank<Aachen & Munich Fire Ins Co.
Mark Rafalsky & Co<Church.
Colt<Demarest & Co.
Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co.
Amory<CNY.
Boon & Tice<Downes.
E. F. Roach Co<West End Eighty & Fifth Co.
Schachter<Fields.
Forbes<Dimon.
Spencer<Williams.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co.
Barnes<Taylor.
Fox<CNY.
Vivio<Providence Wash Ins Co.
Meyers<Bloomingdale.
Burns Bros<Smith.
Schnur<Dalesandro.
McBride & Callon Const Co<CNY.
Nageischmidt<U S Fidelity & Guar Co.
Judels<Ocean Accident & Guar Co.
Ross<CNY.
Kalder<Strauss.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod, &c, Co.
CNY<B'klyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
Billups<Cowan.
Phillips<Splitdorf Elec Co.
Wilner<Thomashefsky.
Langenberg<Fornes.
Ward<Werner Chem.
Thurston<Hope.
McKenna<Doherty.
Stover<Gamewell Fire Alarm Tel Co.
Williams<Wilner.
MacManus<Coler.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc<Keller.
Thomas L Reynolds, Inc<same.
Stiles<Constable.
Rosenberg<Bronston Bros & Co.
Ranzenberg<Berg.
Hewlett<Van Voorhis.
Gibbons<King.
Kelsey<Blumenthal.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Caffrey<O'Brien.
Miller<Burns.
Wing<Smith.
Same<Blackman.
Same<Reid.
Same<Saulter.
Same<Holloway.
Same<Welch.
Same<Randall.
Salmon<Colonial Mantel & Refrigerator.
McPartland<Forshay.
Harrington Pick & Tool Co<Lightfoot.
Neiman<James R Keiser, Inc.
Morgan Lith Co<L B Mayer Co, Inc.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Howard<Allied Silk Mfrs.
Van Den Berg<Guinness.
Crawford Co<Coon.
Driscoll<Hecht.
Murphy<Heaney.
Driscoll<Hammill.
Am Natl Bk<Conklin.
Rothleder<Met Elec Prot Co.
Talcott<D Almond Co.
Rosenthal<Phillip Co.
Corn Nov Co<Norwich Union F I Socy.
Same<Citizens F I Co.
Same<Home Ins Co.
Same<Caledonian Ins.
Same<Comm'l Union Assur Co.
Same<German-Am Ins
Stiner<Stiner.
Standard Pneu Action Co<Fargo.
Brentwood Rlty Co<Bensen.
Kepner Co<Hutton.
N Y Finance, &c, Co<Jarvis.
Ide<N Y Title Ins Co.
Wilner<Penn Silk Co.
Hillquit<Beth David Hosp.
Stern<N Y Rys.
Schaefer Brew Co<Stoutenbrugh.
Marcato<Hayes.
Carrigan<Campion.
Shubert Theatrical Co<Blaney.
Dockendorff<Schubert.
R Hoe & Co<Parsons Trading Co.
Shubert<Donohue.
No River Coal, &c, Co<Dudgeon.
Yorke<CNY.
Dobbs<Goldenberg.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates of:
John Crowley.
Wills for probate:
John T McWhirter,
Nathan Van Beil,
Ernestine Jacoby,
Dennis Scanlon,
Robert F Chapman,
John D Snellings,
Julius Miller,
William H Meyers,
William E Duncan,
William Drennan,
Patrick J Gilmartin,
Sarah Graham.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Case on—Mary Sweeny.
John P Schuelman,
Rosanna M Nagle,
Elias P Schinsky,
Moses Levy.
Estate of:
Lina Rosenthal.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Brozen<Wiener.
Dombrowska<Finster.
Pengel<Mayer.
Beinbutt<Peck Slip Fish Co.
Funick<Jasper.
Squires<Collingsworth.
Steinthal<Ziegler.
Schmidt-Raymond Co<Weinberg.
Mitchell<Yordt.
Vogel Co<Reinhardt.
Samuel<Richards.
Mercadante Import Co<J Munroe Co, (2.)
Richmond<Andrews.
Klein<L Barnett Sons.
Fuzz<Waltzer, (2.)
Guarini<Garone.
Fitzgerald<Buttner.
Reilly<Delmour.
229 W 78th St Corp<Bustanoby.
Bellar<Schnall, (2.)
Simpson<Jewett.
Ward Lumber Co<Keyes & Reeves.
Pustet<Twardowski.
De Peyster Rty<Steele
Marks<People Theatre
Meder<Hoffstaetter.
Golding<I R T.
Crystal Film Co<Picture Playhouse Film.
Kraus<Boudin.
Landeen<G F Root.
Wolff<Gotthelf.
Lord & Taylor<Mallory
Tuck<La Vine.
Doughty<Weston.
229 W 78th St Corp<Bustanoby.
Mogilevsky<Cohen.
Scott<Olcott.
Bouker Con Co<W H Callahan Con Co.
Park Place Res<Norris
Krakower<Perner.
Vogel Co<Reinhardt.
Fitzgerald<Kelly.
McKenna<Miles.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Cohen<Jerome
Malera<N Y Rys
Ganosowski<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
Lehrman<Wagner.
Bruno<Bova.
McAmilla<C Vt RR.
Hoffman<Weiss.
Gartner<N Y Rys
Goodman<Rosenfeld
Hill Steamboat Line<N Y C & H RR.
Roseman<N Y Rys.
Seiler<Mid-Crosstown Ry.
Cohen<Frankel
O'Donnell<Thompson Starrett Co.
Selinka<Un Ex Nat Bk
Linefsky<Rakov.
Wile<Liveright.
Bendersky<Cohen.
Gordon<Yeska, (2.)
Mandel<Gordon.
Rowe<Paris-H Co.
Thompson<I R T.
Fleming<Mygatt.
Grossman<Levy.
Hyman<Salomon.
Ascher Detective Agency<Drummond.
Symons<Pels.
Gillman<Prosper.
Murray<Robins & Wright Co.
Moskowitz<Penn RR.
Plymouth Rubber<Bob
Minster<Wahrman.
Moss<Keystone Tire & Rubber Co.
Saffiat<Mulligan Con.
Roberts<Jacobi & Davies, Inc.
Kimmel<Hamburger.
Owens<Traitel Marble.
Medvinsky<Linch.
Kilday<NY Rwys.
Glorius<Schanck.
Ruiz<42d St, &c, Ry.
Horovitz<Gen Accid, F & L Assur Co.
Kahn<NY Rwys.
Cusack<Bonijou.
Suchow<NY Rwys.
Hynes<same.
Goldberg<same.
Hartman<Lowenstein.
Hallberg<Cowen.
Rothstein<Levy.
Greeff<Smith.
Bonomolo<NY Rwys.
Sternfeld<Mayper.
Saltzman<Hutkoff.
Idoni<Maguire.
Middleton<Jamaica Theatre Co.
Farmers Ln & Tr Co<Arnold.

Highest number reached on general calendar 8565.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Lorente<Johnston.
Denming<Russell.
Jackson Rlty Co<Brandels.
Traynor<Smith.
Fordyce<Wolff.
Harris<Tuska.
Appelbaum<Kohn.
Green<Weinstein.
Boiardi<Story.
Rogers-Pyatt Shellac Co<Emerman.
Cohen<Moritz.
Blau<Nehring Co.
Klein<L Barnett & Sons, Inc.
Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Story<Boiardi.
A M Hazell, Inc<Twin City Ferry Co.
Sylvestor & Levy, Inc<Woolf.
Paris<Troubitsky.
Rudinsky<Weinberg.
Palmer<Grimwood.
Wilson Distilling Co<Seitz.
Beck<Damaler.
Kassel<Feldstein.
Beatty<Rosenberg.
Erstein<Lacher.
Branson<Fausner.
Goldreyer<Fusco.
Kaplan<Blue Cross Chem Co.
Cruikshank<Hurwitz.
Cohen<Sperling.
French-Am Wine Co<J Clavel Co.
Kronish<Schulman.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Philbin, J.—Re Hamilton—Stephen P. Nash; Lawyers Mtg. Co.<Cohen—Rich. R. Costello; Welsh<Welsh—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Philbin, J.—Excelsior Sav. Bk<Bldg & Eng. Co.—Clarence J. Ramsey.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.
Weber<Weber.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Brodbeck<O'Brien.
Re Entenmann.
Re Weinheimer.
Re Mulhan.
Re Kugel.
Re Hickox.
Re Bergen.
Piccoli<Children's Aid Soc.
Ellentuch<Woolf.
Bahr<Bahr.
Johnson<Poundridge Rlty Co.
Lawyers Mtg<same.
Albany City Sav Inst<same.
Behan<Behan.
Shain<Shain.
Davidson<Davidson.
People<Marcks.
Keenig<Donges.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Lippe<New Bd of Fire Underwriters.
Farley<Olsen.
Moran<Cent Un Gas.
Eschine<Tazzano.
O'Brien<Lehman.
Hummel<Akron Bldg.
Williams<Un Ry.
Moretti<Rogers & H.
Barbarti<Fargo.
Fisher<I R T.
Roiner<Goodyear Rub Ins Co.
Elding<CNY.
Martinez<Zimmer.
Rieger's Sons, Inc<Heddendorf.
23 Ward Bk<Brohmer.
Woods<Harlem Trans.
Maher<Belmont I Wks
Slomganka<Spandora.
Wolf<Freston.
Bouhl<Nedwell (2).
Chambers<B & M Co.
Engelman<Lionsky.
Moore<Ward Coal.
Graham<same.
Ardina<NY S & W RR.
Fasany<Deericks.
Migliaccio<same.
Beltroni<same.

Highest number reached in regular order, 387.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motions.
Estates of:
Anna B Gunderson,
David Sirken.
Wills for probate:
James McNulty.
Samuel E Tompkins,
Caroline Meeder,
Abraham Sinclair,
Ann Jackson,
Charles Kuhn.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Weiss<Olin.
Perlman & Goldsmith Co<Evagelos.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Grellish<Bedford.
Katz<Un Ry.
Gillard<Harris-Rose Const.
Rothstein<I R T.
Paulucci<same.
Rosenberg<L & S Const.
Pape<I R T.
Nat Cash Register<Kennedy.
Triay<Carvel Co, Inc.
Frank<same.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Hollander<Lamberti—Thomas C Larkin. Currier<Deutsch—Cornelius J Earley.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar.
Carney<Penn Realty. Re Webb.
Williams et al<P Keeler Bldg Co et al

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR AT 1 P. M.—
McCarthy<Dickerson.
Ganim<Ganim.
Archer<Archer.
Goldsmith et al<Hagendorf.
Dewhurst<Robbins.
O'Neil<Kopke.
Dahl<Levenberg.
Griesemer<Knox Hat.
Maguire<Edison Co.(2)
Re Ferris.
Sullivan<B H R R.
Pellegrino<Smith Co.
Douglass<CNY.
Mikalski<Nat Sug Co.
Gill<Jamaica Bay Co.
Sternberg<Doscher.
Levittman<B H RR.
Gowland<same.
McGee<Manhattan Three-cent Line.
Sullivan<Sprung.
Peoples Coat Co<Light.
Rogers<Robinson.
Orr<Doubleday.
Wiggins<Freeman.
Washburn<Rainier.
Shuffle<Town of Rhinebeck.
Chamberlin<Chamberlin.
Hall<House of St Giles.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions.
Mfrs-Citizens Trust Co<Read.
Re Amer Surety Co (Riehl) (2).
Rubino<Hazell (adjd).
Mayli<Auburn Rlty.
Cina<H Gillen's Sons Lighterage, Inc.
Wahlig<Lazarus.
De Stefano<Proske.
Fischetti<Mansion Realty Co.
Vescatel<Paulson.
Norwood<Norwood.
Toune<Ruths.
Martens<Martens.
Scholes<Scholes.
Sullivan<Cox.
Re Farley (Myers).
Eiseman<Eiseman.
Re West 11th St.
D'Ambra<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Esposito<same.
Eagle<Levinson.
Scherman<Riehle.
Lunenfeld<Weinerman
Re Mullen (Perlman).
MacFarlane<O'Beirne.
Re New York Av (Franciscus).
Re Malta St (Buck).
Eagle Sav & Loan Co<Thompson.
Lind<Weiss.
Lent<Cass.
Delirant<Dahl.
Amend<Mfrs-Citizens Trust Co.
Army & Navy Union of U S A<Avery.
Reis<Reis.
Re Kopke.
Hunt<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Re Union Bank (Wilmurt).
Hughes<Dry D Sav.
Hession<Blakeney.
Brennan<Wolper.
Schert<Schert.
CNY<Assessors of Hempstead.
Wurms<N E RR Co.
Fretwell<same (2).
Shaw<B H RR Co.
Gellert<same.
King<same.
Abrams<same.
Nazzari<same.
Bekofsky<So Brklyn Ry Co.
Levits<C I & B RR.
Burns<same.
O'Hare<same.
McKinney<same.
Walsh<N Y Cons RR.
Pontuck<same.
Zaharowitz<same.
Re Brklyn Un El RR Co (46th St & 3d Av) Re Michel et al.
Bontempo<Leary (2).
Halpin<Platt (2).
Re Bay 10th St.
S & H Holding Co<Olendorf.
Re Josephson (Passinsky).
Adams<B H RR Co.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Lyons.
Eisenberg<Bergen.
Rider<Gallo.
Re 17th Av (People's Tr Co).
Eidman<Zion Hospital (adj'd).
Re Shell Road (Neubert).
Same (Dvorsky).
Same (Fox).
Ament<Selig.
Crandall<Crandall.
Odell<Pelletreau.
Wallach<Henderson Apron & C S Co.
Milana<Meyer.
Burkhardt<Oxley.
Commer<Klein.
Roma<Samson.
Calozinsky<Page.
Fischetti<Mansion Realty Co.
Vescatel<Paulsen.
Lewis<May.
Segal Plumbing & C Co<Tager.
Moan<Moore.
Rabinowitz<Forman.
Lomnicky<Buck.
Howardson<Rosen (2).
Le Comte<N Y & Q Elec L & P Co.
Rosenzweig<Rosenzweig.
Re Read.

The call of the calendar will be resumed in Trial Term, Part I.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.
Bavett<Bavett.
Hanlon<Swift Co.
Weber<Weber.
Ryan<Ryan.
Romandetti<Romandetti.
Amer Dock Co<Merritt-Chapman Co.
Reserve calendar:
Moore<Martenson.
Timony<Hamblen.
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Ferlazzo<Ferlazzo.
Brown<Schirrmeister.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Dowis<Dowis.
Lorence<Pine.
Pinals<Schoenfeld.
Israelkowitz<Israelkowitz.
Kaspar<Levin.
Lopez<Lopez.
Ellis<Gordon.
Doe<Nassau El RR.
Dumas<same.
Gebert<Gebert.
White<White.
Glass<Glass.
Mills<Mills.
Cohen<Cohen.
Roth<Roth.
Epstein<Keil.
Burke<Burke.
Mackenzie<Mackenzie.
Westerfield<Franke.
Ryan<Forster.
Ehrich<Ehrich.
Epstein<Tait.
Schofield<Walper.
Voss<Voss.
Slackman<Kaufman.
People, &c<Umberg.
Krause<Krause.
Gordon<Gordon.
Devereaux<Devereaux.
Verrinder<Campbell.
Katz<Fields.
Katz<Pariser.
McCullough<McCullough.
Georgia Buildg Co<Burdett.
Harkow<Wyckoff.
Seaberg<Isner Elev Co, Inc.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2618.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.
Re Platner (an alleged incompetent.)
Huber<C I & B RR.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Merolla<Koster.
Meyers<O'Leary.
Pigot<McAnulty.
Sohn<Nassau RR.
Deebach<Gair Co.
Masser<Fuller Burr Co
Burke<Matthews Sons.
Boyle<Eurich.
Merlino<Nassau RR.
Van Pelt<Reardon.
Strype<B H RR.
Olsen<CNY.
Reick<same.
O'Brien<Franklin Garage.
Weber<Jacobs & Davies.
Overacker<Int Ice Co.
Kelly<Hinck et al.
Dineen<De Veau.
Tuffy<C I & B RR.
Dahlberg<CNY.
Sabowska<C I & B RR.
Farley, Comr, &c<Alevola.
Rouse<Hoops.
Flanagan<Bluefstein.
Marvin<Fadden.
McGaw<C I & B RR.
Van Brakle<Bischoff.
Lott<N Y Cons RR.
Monchick<Treibitsch et al.
Shaffer<B H RR.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Scala<Garbarino.
Royack<Chester Bldg.
Golden<Barm Realty.
Feldman<Fuller Co.
Lynch<Erbe.
Learmonth<N Y Rys.
Fitzgerald<Rader Co.
Reid<Nassau RR.
Kent<Cavanaugh.
Nehl<Licht.
Baum<B H RR.
Chetkin<Wortman et al.
Scharf<Bachusky.
Battiato<Dreyfus.
Foss<McMullen & Hoff Co.
Varone<Nassau RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Ofterdinger<U Ought to Eat H Bread.
Dunn<Nassau RR.
Trilling<same.
Teventon<Hartman Rty Co et al.
Wack<B H RR.
Garahan<Geer.
Toell<C I & B RR.
Healey<B H RR.
Buttacavoli<Un Rwy.
Reiss<Usona Shirt Co.
Ruckenstein<Nass RR.
Vogel<Harden Con Co.
Slanovitz<B H RR.
Rivers & Harbors Imp Co<Coastwise Dredg.
Schaefer<Indian Ref'g
Rubin<Seelig R & C.
Krimsky<Wortmann.
Connors<B H RR.
Smith<Klein.
Abrams<Nassau RR.
O'Connor<B H RR.
Smith<same.
McManus<CNY.
Rosenblum<Puritz.
Swanson<Emp L & W
Mulligan<Man Steam Dyeing Works.
Bush<Shaw.
Taube<C I & B RR.
MacLaurin<Morse Dry Dock Co.
Spano<Hogan & Sons.
Moore<Steeplechase Co et al.
Gannon<Engel Co.
Gilman<Konop.
Jailer<Margulies et al.
Cook<Maxwell.
McCort<Draper, Pres, &c.
Tarpey<Alexander et al.
Becker<Edwards, Pres, &c.
Carlson<Tidewater Paper Mills Co.
Dragwa<same.
Goldstein<Atl C El Ry
Novidor<Linchner.
Saura<Schwarz.
Keegan<Starrett Co et al.
Papelsky<Myers.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1931.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Frederick Schriefer,
James F Larney,
Catherine Herman,
Jno W Herrschaft,
Adam S Cameron,
Mary D Taylor,
Mary A Murphy,
Chas W Hand,
Jas W Halley,
Abraham Gratz,
Mary Doyle,
Timothy J Regan,
Administration of:
Jos K Bell,
Edw Rosenthal,
Magdelina Becker,
Accounting of:
Catherine Sullivan,
Antonio Romeo,
Anna T Edwardsen,
William Zell,
Charles Roberts,
Anna Bock,
John Dunn,
Hannah Plastrick,
Charles Street,
John Gallagher,
Hermann Clark,
Peter Delap,
Estates of:
Joseph McGray,
Sarah McCarty,
Henry Sands,
John C Heenan,
Leopold Milewiski,
Samuel Engel,
Mary Greishaber,
Mary Amador,
Mary A Dedroit,
Transfer tax:
John T Nichols,
Chas D Mulligan,
Elizabeth Godbrey,
Francis M Devitt,
Guardianship of:
Goldberg infants.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Re Williams (an alleged incompetent).
Inq—Sheridan<Berry.
Inq—Lyon<Union Trim & Sash Co.
Steinberg<Leon.
Abramowitz<B H RR.
Conti<same.
Marello<same.
Harlow<same.
King<Newburg.
Bohm<Schneider
Green<Nassau E RR.
Zdanovich<B H RR.
Lengren<same.
Koynski<Zises.
McNamara<Nas E RR
Murphy<Elliott.
Luban<NY Cons RR.
Rollins<Schneider.
Gorman<B H RR.
Lille<Nass E RR.
Schlang<Kleinfeld.
Gorsch<Prehn.
Kerins<C I & B RR.
Paciello<Dazilo.
Golden<Jung.
Carroll<Lynch.
Ferguson<Welz & Z.
Marks<Marks.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 4000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Empire City Racing Assn<Natl Fair & Expos Assn.
Mooney<Harlem Con.
Collins<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Moran<Mangini.
Gannon<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Wiener<Epstein.
Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co.
Imundi<Wright.
Doern<Merritt & Gilbert Co.
Remington Oil Eng Co<Milton Boat Works Co.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Morrissey<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Ercoli<N Y, W & B.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc.
Rosenberg<N Y City Interboro Ry Co.
Ross<Dunbar.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over for the term:
Mottola<West St Ry.
Roberts<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Dougherty<same.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.
Hunter<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Croft<Peekskill Lighting & RR Co.
Griffith<Cupples (4).
Lascar<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Cooke<City of Yonkers.
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Boddington<Burnett.
Same<Marshall.
Same<Schmidt.
Bantz<Yonkers RR.
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
Reilly<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Willenborg<City of Yonkers.
Reynolds<Fleischmann Mfg Co.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Turner<Busselle.
Eisen<Feulner.
North<Eastchester Con Co (2).
McCauley<Foster.
O'Connor Dressmaker Co<Jones (3).
Levine<West St RR.
Eugenio<O'Rourke. Eng, Cons Co.
Lynch<Deuterman (2).
Schaffer<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Wilson<Waits Motor Vans.
Blauvelt<Union Ry.
Pecekanski<Lehigh & Wilkes-B Coal Co
Borup<Von Kokeritz.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1395.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Special calendar for contract causes.
Digney<Village of White Plains.
Heeney<Village of Pleasantville.
Nordone<Board of Education of City of Mount Vernon.
Faulkner<Oakland Beach Realty Co.
Dilg<same.
Fremd<Amanda M Halstead.
Campbell<Jennings.
Halliday<Halliday.
Westchester Mortgage Co<McIntyre.
Hall<Milton Boat Works.

County Court.

Platt, C. J.
Rudd<Delfino.
Richards<Foster.
Lyon<Rall.
Johns<Santora.
Popolofsky<Simpson.
La Medica<Braccalello.
Gerster<West Co Brewing Co.
Sloane Furniture Co<same.
Bilden<Bellusci (2.)
Wagner<Garland.
Francis<Witt.
Besant<Fisk.
Travis<Casining.
Fagan<Cuce.
Massare<Breunig.
Prettyman<Stuber.
Wilson<Kuchenmeister.
Kumenakir<Mastropoala.
Jones<West Elec RR
Richards<Haskin.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.
Cowrak<Levy.
Eccardt, as admx<Armour & Co.
Thiel<Br'klyn Heights RR Co.
Ryan, as admr.<same.
Brossman<Bates
Cullen, as admr.<General Vehicle Co.
Dick, as admr.<Morsch
Johnston<L I RR Co.
Mihlheiser<Meyerwitz
Bresceia<Blair et al.
Elliot<Harlen Trucking Co et al.
Ortlieb, an infant<same.
Stanford<NY Cons Ry
Corsell, an infant<Br'klyn H'ts RR Co.
Wolff<CNY
Hardenbrook<Twombley.
Inq—Elli et al<Minton

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Sullivan<B H RR.
Kissel<Nassau El RR
Glass<NY & Q Co Ry.
Konz<NY Cons RR.
Troy Lndry Mach Co<Rothschild.
Di Pietro<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Propos<L I RR.
Silberman<Craswellen.
Mikawos<Gen Chem.
Burdett<F A Burdett & Co.
Murphy<Van Antwerp
Morano<NY Tel Co.
Keenan<Milk et al.
Leinert<Sheepshd Bay & Rockaway Ferry.
Schroeder<Engel.
Jansky, as admr<McCarthy.
Cuniff, as admx<C I & B H RR.
Travers<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Vladaneic<Astoria Lt, Heat & Pow Co.
Wishart<NY & Q Co Ry Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 528.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.
Gold<Kniesel.
Baker et al<Perry et al.
Webster Mfg Co<Rich, L & RR.
Orrico<Perelli (Ferraro.)
Packard<Uvalde Asphalt Pavg.
J Herskowitz, an inf<Schimmel.
M Herskowitz<same.
Daley<Christ et al.
Queensb Plaza Rlty<Wolfe.
Jeremay<McKay.
Miller, an inf<CNY.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Liverpool, Nov. 14.
SS Pastores, at Colon, Nov. 14.
SS Cristobal, at Colon, Nov. 14.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Liverpool, Nov. 14.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Nov. 16, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 26, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 17, SS Noordam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 18, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 16, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Nov. 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Nov. 18
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	Nov. 19
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Alaskan	Nov. 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Manila Maru	Nov. 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Nov. 25

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation.

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1915, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the barge P. R. R. No. 267, concerning the loss, damage, injury and destruction occasioned by the barge P. R. R. No. 267 coming in contact with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14th, 1914; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the Clerk of this Court on October 20th, 1915, an *ad interim* stipulation in the sum of $15,500, with interest from September 14, 1914, duly approved, undertaking to pay into Court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said barge P. R. R. No. 267 and her pending freight, if any, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages and injuries caused by or resulting from the contact of the barge P. R. R. No. 267 with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before H. W. Goodrich, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said Court at the **Court Rooms thereof on the 24th day of January**, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation is said stipulation.

Dated, New York, October 20, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against two hundred cases of tomato puree, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 29, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:47|Sun sets..4:43|Moon sets..12:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:30	2:45	8:44	9:09
Governors Island	3:10	3:25	9:20	9:46
Hell Gate	5:00	5:15	11:00	11:26

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 14.

SS Richmond, London, Oct. 22.
SS Polarstjernen, Lisbon, Oct. 26.
SS Orleanian, Bordeaux, Oct. 29.
SS Montserrat, Havana, Nov. 2.
SS Florence Luckenbach, Colon, Nov. 6.
SS Satilla, Tampa, Nov. 7.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Nov. 11.
SS Sagama River, Rotterdam, Oct. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Nov. 3
Sibiria	Naples	Oct. 26
Matura	Grenada	Nov. 5
Tokar Maru	Limerick	Oct. 30
Kiev	Hull	Oct. 27
Boniface	Port Talbot	Oct. 30
Camoens	Victoria	Aug. 27
Espagne	Bordeaux	Nov. 7
Maasdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 28
Bayamon	Mayaguez	Nov. 10
Brazos	San Juan	Nov. 10
Antilles	New Orleans	Nov. 10
Polyktor	Genoa	Oct. 25
Targal	Hull	Oct. 31
Tenadores	Colon	Nov. 8
Antilles	New Orleans	Nov. 10
DUE TOMORROW.		
California	Glasgow	Nov. 6
Saxonia	Liverpool	Nov. 6
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	Nov. 4
Hindoo	Hull	Nov. 1
Etonian	Liverpool	Nov. 4
El Rio	Galveston	Nov. 10
Medina	Galveston	Nov. 10
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 13
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 13
Sixaola	Jamaica	Nov. 9
Giuseppe Verdi	Palermo	Nov. 6
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Lancastrian	London	Nov. 6
Stanton	Cardiff	Oct. 30
Gregory	Barbados	Nov. 9
Brilliant	Port Eads	Nov. 9
Corozal	Galveston	Nov. 10
El Dia	Galveston	Nov. 11
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 14
DUE THURSDAY.		
Bermudian	Bermuda	Oct. 16
Bristol City	Swansea	Nov. 4
Boynton	Funchal	Nov. 4
Luceric	St. Nazaire	Nov. 2
Santa Marta	Kingston	Nov. 13
Algiers	Galveston	Nov. 11
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Nov. 15
DUE FRIDAY.		
Finland	London	Nov. 10
Ben Nevis	Bordeaux	Nov. 4
Loch Tay	Rotterdam	Nov. 3
E. K. Venezuelos	Marseilles	Nov. 5
Lydie	St. Nazaire	Nov. 4
Zulia	Maracaibo	Nov. 10
Comal	Galveston	Nov. 13
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 16
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 13
DUE SATURDAY.		
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Nov. 10
Denbigh Hall	Oran	Nov. 3
Ruby	London	Nov. 6
Advance	Cristobal	Nov. 13
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Orestes, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
El Cid, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Elbergen, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Zent, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Canopic, Azores	——	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezuela, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Calabria, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hellenes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Lord Sefton, London	——	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Santos	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Pannonia, London	——	12:00 M.
Missouri, London	——	12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	7:00 P.M.
El Paso, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., NOV. 14.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 100 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 1,175 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 266 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 242 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 4 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 310 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 442 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 20 miles W. of La Guayra at 8 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 10 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keen, Brunswick to New York, anchored off St. Helena Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 697 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Astral, Sabine to New York, was 95 miles S. at noon.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 480 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 360 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 247 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 14.

SS City of Memphis, Almeria to New York, was signaled; no time or distance given; due 15th, afternoon.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against four bags, each containing about 100 pounds of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 28, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen barrels of tomato catsup upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
November 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
Philadelphia..Nov. 20 | *Finland...Nov. 30
St. Paul.......Nov. 27 | New York..Dec. 4
*10 A. M. For Falmouth and London.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.........Dec. 1 | Adriatic.....Dec. 8
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic..Nov. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic..Dec. 21
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . Nov. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 27, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 4, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . Dec. 11, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Tuscania, Friday, Nov. 26, 4 P. M.
*CAMERONIA . . FRI., DEC. 10, 4 P. M.
SAXONIA . . SAT., DEC. 25, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA . . FRI., DEC. 31, 4 P. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE. 21-24 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
(Calling at Liverpool.)
TUSCANIA, Friday, Nov. 26, 4 P. M.
CAMERONIA, Fri., Dec. 10, 4 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA
RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS
MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari, Nov. 27, 12 M.
S. S. Verdi, Dec. 11, 1 P. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Spain Naples, Italy
S S. Roma, Dec. 7, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Madeira, Lisbon, Gibraltar & Barcelona.
S. S. Patria (new), Nov. 16, to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
Caserta......Dec. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

TO SAVANNAH, ROUND TRIP $35.00.
Low fares to all other Southern points.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N.Y.

CALIFORNIA TICKETS AND TOURS
1476 Broadway, at 42d St.
EXPOSITION TOUR CO.

AGWI STEAMSHIP LINES,
290 Broadway, New York.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.10.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

$8 Direct Between NEW YORK & MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8980 Cort
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

New York-Albany-Troy
Capital City Line, One way, $1; round trip, $1.50. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., daily, 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6 P. M.
Night Express Line. One way, $1.50; round trip, $2.50. Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily, 7 P. M.; W. 132d St., 7:30 P. M.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To Albany $1.00
ROUND TRIP, $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Thru Tick'ts & Bagg' Checked to All Pts.
Strs. lve. daily, Pier 39, N. R., W. Houston St., 6:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against thirty-four bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their clams and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 28, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against sixteen bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United State for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 28, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 25, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against twenty-three bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 25, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½%
MONEY
for choice Mortgage
New York Title Insurance Co.
135 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN
$7,000
EASY TERMS.
10 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Craftsman All-Year Home
Plot 160x175 feet
Living room, open fireplace, dining room, breakfast room, pantry, kitchen, seven large bedchambers, three baths, huge veranda, open terrace, sleeping porch, Craftsman interior; every convenience; front and back stairway; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, panelled walls; schools, churches. Address Post Office Box 1248, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

IN 41ST STREET
Bet. 5th & Madison Avs.
Entire building or lower floors.
Long term lease. Owner will alter.
CROSS & BROWN CO.,
18 E. 41st St. Telephone M. H. 4000.

540 SQUARE FEET FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR OFFICE, at 1841 B'way and Columbus Circle.
LIGHT AND AIRY
Inquire on premises, or 'phone Orchard 5596.

CORNER STORE
With large light basement, suitable for Dressmaker, Milliner, Interior Decorator or Drug Store.
S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 53d St.
Apply Land Brokerage Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

693 MADISON AV.
PARLOR STORE, 20x40, TO SUBLET. LOW RENT.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
710 Madison Av. Tel. 4951 Plaza.

WILL SUBLET
FINE 3-ROOM SUITE IN
AEOLIAN BUILDING
AT BIG REDUCTION.
FRAY, 1,724 Aeolian Bldg. 6490 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

The ROCKFALL
Broadway at 111th St.
One Apartment,
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
One Apartment,
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
NEWLY DECORATED AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
CHAS. E. HAMES, Resident Manager.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

710 Madison Av., cor. 63d St.
TWO-ROOM AND BATH APARTMENTS
With Service. Telephones in Rooms.
Attendant in Hall. Breakfast Served.
RENT $500 TO $550.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. 4951 PLAZA.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against five barrels of oysters upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
November 4, 191.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On November 8, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against EIGHT CASES OF CONDENSED MILK, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 29, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
November 8, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, November 22, 1915, James Carruthers & Company, Ltd., vs. Bowring & Company and Steamship "Athanasios," her engines, &c., in a cause civil and maritime on contract, $75,000.

TRAVERS & SPENCE, Proctors for Libellant.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

WAR FORUM.

Leaders of all nations voice their sentiments in Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times, 25 cents a copy, $3 a year. Clear and comprehensive story of the European war as it proceeds. Pictures, maps, original documents. Bound volumes I. and II., $2 each, (plus postage.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

First, 2d, and 3d mortgage money; ADVANCES on rents. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate, 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light; sewers, asphalted streets; shade trees, large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price, $5,750, on small payments, running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., New York, Room 65. 'Phone Cort. 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Fine small farm and 6-room house overlooking L. I. Sound; good soil, half cleared; just the place for chicken farm; hour out; will sell for $100 down and balance easy. N. L. I., Box 49, Brooklyn P. O., Station L.

$18 monthly buys pretty, up-to-date bungalow; south shore, near bay and beach; spacious veranda, big garden plot and garage space; title guaranteed. C., South Shore, 243 West 34th St.

New house, $5,950; every city improvement; select neighborhood; an opportunity; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.; phone 3876 Cortland.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers to builders and prospective homeseekers a large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at prices which are less than one-half of former owners' prices; these properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations; special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a large number of lots; for further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

RIVER EDGE—8-room house, 2 acres; Winter, $20; Summer, $25; convenient; improvements. HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, 46 Terrace Av., $10 five rooms, $5 three rooms. BROOKLYN, 2,151 East 18th St., brick house, rent $25; price $4,000, $250 down; 6 rooms; 5c. fare. Mortgage money, $2,000. Offices, $5. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

Do you want a sure profit? Will sell you a finely located building lot, five minutes' walk from railroad station, at beautiful Fanwood, N. J., for $250. Easy terms if desired. Write or call for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 B'way.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

MEDIUM sized house, Montclair or vicinity; suitable for four adults; within easy distance of depots and in good order. Advertiser offers in exchange a fine 25-foot, 4-story house near Central Park West. C. S., Room 1108, 156 5th Av., Manhattan.

Wanted—Management of apartment houses; long experience; well-organized, centrally located office at owner's disposal. Address 1,801 Vanderbilt Concourse, or call Murray Hill 4178.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—(41) EUGENE DELANCEY HAYS; and (6) WILLIAM ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, Plaintiffs, against (1) EDWIN HOVEY HIRST and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of November, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises in New York County directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

ALL that certain lot, place or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, distant forty-two (42) feet, nine and one-third (9 1-3) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, running thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet, eight and one-half (8½) inches; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-fourth Street, twenty-one (21) feet, one and one-quarter (1¼) inches; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, and thence easterly and along the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, twenty-one (21) feet, one and one-quarter (1¼) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Said premises being known by the Street Number 25 East 94th Street, New York City.

PARCEL NO. 2.

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, distant three hundred and eight (308) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street with the easterly side of Broadway (which point is also distant three hundred thirty-three (333) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue as originally laid out) thence running northerly parallel with Broadway and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, thence running easterly along said centre line of the block seventeen (17) feet, thence running southerly again parallel with Broadway ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street; thence running westerly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning, the premises being formerly known as No. 541 West 147th Street, and being now known as No. 535 West 147th Street, New York City.

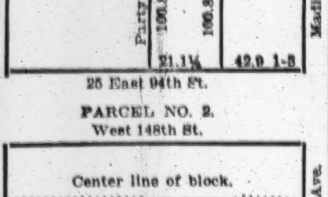
Dated, New York, November 11, 1915.

WILLIAM P. MALONEY, Referee.

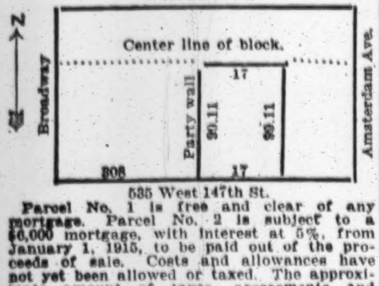
BASSETT, THOMPSON & GILPATRIC, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the properties to be sold:

PARCEL NO. 1.



PARCEL NO. 2.



Parcel No. 1 is free and clear of any mortgage. Parcel No. 2 is subject to a $6,000 mortgage, with interest at 5%, from January 1, 1915, to be paid out of the proceeds of sale. Costs and allowances have not yet been allowed or taxed. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is, on Parcel No. 1 $5,201.79 and interest, and on Parcel No. 2 $424.05 and interest.

Dated, New York, November 11, 1915.

WILLIAM P. MALONEY, Referee.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Limousine, on specially built 45 H. P. chassis, Demarest $2,500 body; full equipment on car; self-starter, electric lights, Westinghouse shock absorbers, &c.; will sacrifice, $1,600. George R. Morris, 1,690 Broadway.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY, World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Hupmobile, 1915, five-passenger touring, newly painted, seat covers, &c., same as new, sacrifice price. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1914, touring, electrical equipment, perfect condition, bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,696 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1913 touring car; full equipment; first-class condition; sacrifice $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Elegant limousine Pierce-Arrow cars for sale or rent. Fentie, 127 E. 83d St. Phone 6078 Lenox.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

FOR HIRE.

Packard 6-cylinder, seven-passenger landaulet; also Pierce-Arrow, seven-passenger limousine; highest class service by day, week, or month; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable rates. Hess Bros., 212 West 43d St. Tel. 3650 Bryant.

New twin six Packard cars, 1914 or 1915, to a particular clientele, who require appointments of refinement, richness, and character; furnished monthly or yearly; upholstered and painted to suit requirements. HERMAN KARP, 1,790 B'way. Col. 9869.

PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE for opera or theatre; Pierce-Arrow and Simplex limousines, seating six persons inside; expert drivers; moderate prices. Apply Ferguson Madison, 110 West 71st.

Packard limousine cars for theatres and operas; rates very reasonable. O'Conner, Phone Circle 2177, 235 West 50th.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Veriangieri, 156 East 120th. 4832 Harlem.

ELEGANT Packard limousine, landaulet, for hire; day, week, monthly. Christy, 1160 Schuyler.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

38TH, 10 EAST.—Elegant studio to rent by hour or by day; dancing or for rehearsal.

Store, 744 9th Av., near 50th St.; reasonable rent. Apply janitor or Henry Schumacher's Son, 381 East 8th St.

Private office or desk; reasonable to desirable tenant. 200 5th Av., Room 1,127.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

$40.00, large, light store, good dressmaker, tailor. Nurses Supply, 1,461 Madison Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments,
long or short leases, Park Av. section.
R. de FLOREZ,
501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.
East side a specialty.

Apartments.—Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th. Furnished, unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rental in New York; 2 rooms, bath, $12 weekly and up.

Bachelor apartment or studio to sublet, gorgeously furnished; full hotel service; bargain. 35 East 27th.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy; rents $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

With 95 per cent. of all West Side furnished and unfurnished apartments to sublet in my files, five to nine rooms, $100 to $350 upward, many in new buildings, I can save you most of the unrewarded labor of Winter home-hunting. Phone, call, or write Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d; Columbus 3974 and 2790.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.,
adjoining 5th Av.; wonderfully attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath, (living room 18x27, open fireplace.)

95th, 330 West.—Seven-room apartment, newly furnished; elevator, phone; reasonable. Smith.

94th, 173 West.—Elegantly furnished 6 rooms; one flight; electricity, piano; transits. Garrett.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

Attractively furnished, sunny, seven rooms; elevator; piano. Apartment 6B, 243 West 98th.

APARTMENT OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF THE AMERICAN FIVE & TEN CENT STORES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—A. J. BIEN BRAID CO., LEO SCHLESINGER & CO., and GEO. BORGFELDT & CO., Complainants, against AMERICAN FIVE & TEN CENT STORES, Defendant.—In equity.—PECK & MACK CO., D. AUERBACH & SONS, LEVI SONDHEIMER & CO., ROYAL NOVELTY MFG. CO., and KRASNOW & SONS, Complainants, against AMERICAN FIVE & TEN CENT STORES, Defendant.

Please take notice that the undersigned Receiver at a hearing before Judge Augustus N. Hand, to be held in the United States District Court, Room Three, Woolworth Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on November 19, 1915, at three o'clock P. M., will offer for sale all of the assets of this estate.

At such hearing or adjournment thereof any bid for any single store and contents, or for any group of stores and contents, may be presented and will be considered by the undersigned, and then and there submitted to the Court for such order as to the Court may seem proper. All persons are invited to make bids at such time and place upon such terms and conditions as are herein set forth.

Amongst the properties that will be offered for sale are the stores and contents thereof located at Baltimore, Maryland; Canandaigua, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; Lafayette, Indiana; Muncie, Indiana; Louisville, Kentucky; East St. Louis, Illinois; and St. Louis, Missouri.

Bids may be made separately for any one or more of said stores and contents, or for all of said stores and contents. Proposals may also be made in reference to the purchase, acquisition, assignment, transfer, or subletting of any leases, and the defendant's interest therein.

At said hearing or any adjournments thereof such orders in reference to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate will be made as to the Court may seem proper.

For further particulars reference may be made to the undersigned.

No bid will be considered for any portion of the assets of any one of the stores. No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check to the Receiver's order of at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid.

The sale will be of all the right, title, and interest of the defendant and of the undersigned Receiver in and to the aforesaid assets.

This notice is given pursuant to an order made by this Court, dated November 13, 1915, and all or any matters referred to in said order may be presented at said hearing on November 19, 1915, or at any adjournment thereof.

JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR., Receiver, Office & Post Office Address, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for the Receiver, Office & Post Office Address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Hoe Av., 932, 936, 940, (3 Blocks East of Simpson Station.)—3, 4, 5 rooms, electric light, telephone, all improvements. Janitors, or telephone Intervale 4144.

MADISON AV, 1,461.—$20 apartments; 5 large rooms, steam-heated; hot water supply; dining room; bath; near school, park, cars, elevated; modern. Janitor.

West Side.

103d St., 216 West.—Subway corner Broadway; $70-$75; splendid situation for dentist.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

98th, 53 West.—Six large, light rooms; improvements; hot water; rent, $20-$21.

56TH, 63 WEST.—2-3 rooms, bath; electricity; steam heat.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

113TH, 315 WEST.—$35 and $45 Georgette Court apartment; 5 splendid rooms; latest improvements, steam heat, hot water, plenty electric light domes, phone, elevator service day and night; subway, bus cars and parks within one block.

A very attractive 10-room modern apartment, at 128 West 59th, facing Central Park. Apply to janitor, on premises.

Sublet high-class elevator, five-room apartment; very light; moderate rent. Apply Superintendent, 614 West 157th St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

IF YOU WISH TO SUB-LET
your handsomely furnished apartment
to refined people, call on
R. de FLOREZ,
501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.
Park Av. and east side a specialty.

Wanted—For responsible clients, 8, 9, or 10 room apartment; well furnished; 5 or 6 months; perhaps longer. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., city.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

LAWRENCE PARK, Bronxville.—For one who would appreciate a real home in a convenient suburb; golf and tennis; terms reasonable. Telephone 575-W Bronxville.

New Jersey.

Highland Cottage Sanitarium, Palisade Av. and Woodland St., Englewood, N. J.—The charming, healthful resort for persons needing special care.

Orange, N. J.—25 Clarendon Place; near D., L. & W. Highland Av. station; select location; attractive rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates; references.

Virginia.

Hunting party taken on a 1,500-acre James River farm; stocked with quail and turkey. For rates of board, with hunting privileges, write Chepoax Farm, High Gate, Va.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Unusually large rooms; ample closets; excellent table; private baths; steam heat, electricity, phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; large room; also single; excellent board; reasonable.

MADISON AV, 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive, homelike rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16th, 7 West.—Large, double front room, refined surroundings, in first-class boarding house; running water, heat, telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D, 52-54 WEST.—Beautiful third floor front, attractively furnished, in well-appointed house; excellent table and service.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; table unexcelled; all conveniences.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms in first-class boarding house; references.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; reference.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.)—Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single, double rooms, newly furnished; private baths; Hebrew social surroundings.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D—Adjacent subway; private family; superior accommodations for refined people. Columbus 2380.

72D, 248 WEST, (The Greystone; Phone 1894 Columbus.)—Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 120 WEST.—Offers large rooms; private bath. M. Lues.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 261 WEST.—Few rooms in refined home, with, without bath; excellent cuisine.

73D, 112 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable basement room, with board; reasonable; references.

73, 256 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, with or without private bath; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive floor room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Superior accommodations, suite; south front room, bath; single; running water; unsurpassed table; electricity.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; electric light, baths; gentleman; private family.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second floor rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX
to Norece Hall and Graycourt; references.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Desirable, warm, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; suitable couple; reasonable.

82D, 128 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private bath; electricity; steam heat; excellent board.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cosy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—Double front room; also single sunny room, for man.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-story room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH ST., 252 WEST.—Room with breakfast in luxurious apartment for gentlemen; references required. Apt. 8C.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; good board; parlor dining room.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Elegant private home; single, double room; private bath; electricity; owner.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined, Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room, private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; gentlemen; references.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; excellent meals; table boarders accommodated.

94th, 142 West.—Desirable rooms, double and single; excellent meals; table guests.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Handsome front room, superior table, refined house; couple, single. Chaurant.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Private bath; table boarders; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 216 WEST.—Desirable large, single rooms; running water; conveniences; excellent table. McIlhenney.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with southern exposure; private house; excellent table.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; Jewish house. Aarons.

105TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive suite; excellent home cooking; choice location; homelike. 8423 Riverside.

106TH, 314 WEST.—High-class, large furnished rooms in private residence; all improvements; couple or bachelors; board optional.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; two large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD.
Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; Southern family; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Apply Leonard.

143D, 469 WEST.—Desirable rooms, double, single; excellent home meals; table guests.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Newly furnished; running water; telephone, subway; breakfast if desired.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; steam heat.

BACHELORS.
Group of congenial gentlemen have space for two more accustomed to living well; extra large room; good cooking; fine residence, near Riverside Drive, 321 West 89th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north 157th subway.)—The Woodbury. Wonderful grounds.

THE SECOR,
102 West 74th.—Exceptional rooms; fine cuisine; moderate; table board.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.—Splendid rooms; detached house; opposite park; hot water heat, supply; home cooking; block Brighton Beach "L," Church Av. station. 1,622 Caton Av. Flatbush 8819-J.

PROSPECT PLACE, 181, (Park Slope, near subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

GREENE AV., 315, (Pouch Annex.)—Two rooms and bath; unfurnished; also single room; table board.

357 78th St., Brooklyn.—Nurse takes in her home invalid, convalescent, aged, paralytic.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN wants good board and large room; private American family. T 123 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful parlor; private bath; clean, large single rooms.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large, medium front rooms; clean, quiet, heated; telephone; select house.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

38TH, 10 EAST.—Big room and small room and bath; good house; elevator.

45TH, 140 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; running water; heat; telephone.

51ST, (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant, sunny rooms, private house; absolute cleanliness; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Two large rooms; southern exposure; electricity; references; gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; musical studios subrented by hour.

West Side

9TH ST., 64 WEST.—Daintily, newly furnished double rooms; twin beds if desired; southern exposure; steam; telephone; electricity.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming accommodations, such as you would enjoy home; bachelors; hot water plant; electricity; references.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Large and small; southern exposure; steam, electricity, telephone; references.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Attractive single rooms; references; rented by the month only.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

52D, 230 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; also an unfurnished back parlor; running water; bath, conveniences.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, private bath; electricity; also desirable single rooms.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortable, small rooms; reasonable; desirable location. Telephone 271 Columbus.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with alcove adjoining bath; select location; all conveniences.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms and bath, suitable for two or three; light housekeeping. Phone 10033 Columbus.

118 WEST 69TH ST.,
WEST HALL.
Large room, with saloon dressing room and private bath; also smaller room; steam heat, continuous hot water supply; equipment and service high grade.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; hot water, electricity, steam; references; telephone.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; fifth floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 309 WEST.—First floor to rent; fine neighborhood; suitable doctor or dentist; close Subway, L; telephone. 8032 Columbus.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath, or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 137 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; running water; phone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Nicely furnished, immaculate room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Warm, sunny, medium-sized room, near subway express.

70TH, 222 WEST.—Front room, completely furnished; board optional; telephone; adult family; references.

71ST, 220 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Medium sized, comfortable room, with alcove; moderate.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Clean, attractive back and front parlor; suitable for professional.

71ST, 241 WEST.—Large, front room; near bath; private residence; electricity; subway; references.

72D, 240 WEST.—Handsome suite; also room with bath; maid service.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large room; private bath; running water; exceptionally furnished; single room.

73D, 269 WEST.—Second floor; spacious, sunny, single, en suite, medium room, next bath.

73D, 175 WEST.—Large, light, cheerful room; also one small. Telephone Columbus 6936.

73D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE BATHS, REFERENCES.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small, medium rooms, same floor bath; gentlemen; private house; references.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Very desirable, large front room; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Homelike rooms; continuous hot water, with, without; private bath.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private house; references required.

24 WEST 75TH.
Suite; physician; studio, or bachelors; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

111 WEST 75TH.
Attractive large, private bath, electricity; references.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, en suite; electric lights; parquet floors; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium rooms, adjoining baths; all conveniences.

75TH, 140 WEST.—Select private house; back parlor; 2 flights; others $2.50 up.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifuly furnished room, adjoining bath; suitable two; telephone; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive small and large rooms; private baths; electricity; private residence.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Large parlor room, with small bedroom; warm and comfortably furnished.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping if desired.

79TH, 211 WEST.—Large, attractive room; bath; also small room for gentleman; subway.

79TH, 204 WEST.—Front back parlor; gentleman or business couple. Robertson. Schuyler 3184.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; near subway, "L."

80TH ST., 305 WEST, (3917 SCHUYLER.) Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, facing Broadway; high-class elevator apartment. HOLTON.

81ST ST., 8 WEST.—Double rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; steam; home comforts.

82D, 146 WEST, (The Barrett.)—Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortable, heated room, ground floor; near subway; references; telephone. Bartlett.

85TH ST., 213 WEST.—Light, nicely furnished room; also suite; gentlemen. Willson.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; private residence; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Double rooms; strictly private family; moderate prices.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

88TH, 300 WEST.—Medium sized room; newly renovated house; transportation facilities; references.

312 WEST 90TH.
Two attractive rooms, overlooking Riverside; suitable two gentlemen; each room electricity, well appointed house; breakfast; Riverside 3034.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable large room; also medium; private house; gentlemen; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house, sunny rooms, with baths; electricity; $10-$12.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private baths; front room, connecting dressing room.

93D, 263 WEST.—Double room with private washroom, adjoining bath; southern exposure; every convenience. Phone 3091 Riverside.

93D, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Desirable steam-heated rooms; private house; reasonable.

94TH, 250 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Apartment 2N; pleasant, homelike rooms; high class.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; conveniences; references.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

96TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive connecting parlor and bedroom, bath adjoining; reasonable. Carey.

97TH, 149 WEST.—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, dressing room; quiet house; phone.

97TH, 316 WEST, (Next Drive.)—Cosy, choice surroundings; subway; electricity; references; Apt. 1B.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; telephone; owner.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large room; near subway express; all conveniences. Apt. 4D.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room; twin beds; reasonable; references. Apt. 2D.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room for gentlemen; telephone.

103D, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

104TH 135 WEST.—Attractive southern rooms; electricity; board optional. Riverside 2935. Morse.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; park view; private; first flight. Riverside 6989R.

105TH, 229 WEST.—Lady has exclusive apartment, wishes paying guest; references; Apt. 66.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, single, double; lavatory; conveniences; reasonable. Towner.

116TH, 420 WEST.
Morningside Heights suite of two large rooms and bath in apartment hotel; finely appointed dining room; all lines convenient.

118TH, 401 WEST, (corner Morningside Heights, near Columbia.)—South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Very desirable room; high-class house. Apt. 6M.

121ST, 421 WEST.—Cozy, light room; view Hudson; kitchen privileges; $3.50. Overbury.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Corner rooms, electricity, telephone, shower, single, en suite, $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite, overlooking Hudson and Park. Apt. 62.

123D, 27 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; steam, electricity, piano, phone; accommodate five. MacKenzie.

123D, 547 WEST.—Pleasant room for lady in quiet house; elevator. Apartment 25.

125TH ST., (3,186 Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished bedroom and living room, front; elevator apartment; private family; $8. Palmer.

136TH, 530 WEST, Apartment 34.—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Medium; Hudson view; convenient location; elevator; also evenings. 4-B.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Park. Apt. 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—Front room, facing drive; high-class apartment; gentlemen.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderate priced.

WEST END AV., 712.—Comfortable room, hot, cold water adjoining; telephone; no other roomers; near 96th subway; $3.50. Call evenings, or phone Schuyler 7636. D. Lacy.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; superior accommodations; suites, baths; double, single rooms; electricity; board optional.

611 WEST END AV.
Rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

72d, near Central Park West.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; parquet floors, open fireplace, electricity; strictly private house; reasonable; gentlemen only; reference required. L 18 Times.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

BACHELOR desires room; exclusive private family; young people or Bohemian couple. A., 316 6th Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER.—Part time work, bachelor or family apartments; good cook; references. P 33 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK, typist, filing; six years' experience; references. C 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, trial balance, controlling accounts, modern methods, credentials; $15. S 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; full charge; thoroughly experienced; $15. B 307 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID desires position; 12 years' experience; Irish. Call 2-4, no cards, care of Blash, 1,283 3d Av., (74th.)

COOK.—Trustworthy colored woman will care small apartment morning; excellent cook; no washing; reference. Perry, 45 West 66th.

DRESSMAKER, competent; remodeling home, out, references. 1839 Morningside. Thomas, 500 West 123d.

GOVERNESS.—Refined English woman, thoroughly competent, desires charge of children, 3 upward; French, music; good references. "M.," 336 West 21st St.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored woman wants general housework; half time; reference. Williams, 122 West 139th St.

LAUNDRESS wishes ladies', gentlemen's shirts; references; silks done like new. Williams, 345 West 53d St.

LAUNDRESS.—French; does all kinds fine work home. Gorwith, 227 West 51st St.

MANICURIST—Graduate, 6 years own business; only respectable place with good offer need reply. Cram, 592 East 136th St.

MASSEUSE, graduate, Christian, wishes position in doctor's office, institution; scalp treatment, facial massage. 139 East 53d St. Plaza 8616.

NURSE, COMPANION to old lady; American woman; city or country. T 87 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English, knowing French; charge children three years upwards; excellent reference. M. W., 253 West 24th; Chelsea 2606.

SECRETARY, &c.—Well-educated woman desires position as secretary; graduate nurse, and accurate stenographer and typewriter; excellent references. S 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take and transcribe rapid dictation neatly and accurately; can assist on books; normal graduate; had good experience; $12. Estelle Edwards, Stenotype Co., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, 19, knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; ambitious, quick; $10. Hopp, 230 West 17th. Phone Chelsea 1418.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 6 years' experience; excellent references. Advertiser, 256 West 109th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; quick comprehension; good grammarian, speller; $10-$12. T 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Italian-English stenographer desires position; references given. Write C. C., 402 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker, six years' practical business training; salary $15. B 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) 3 years' experience; high school education; $10. C 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant; three years' experience; references; $10. C 283 Times Downtown.

THOROUGHLY competent infant's nurse; hospital trained; understands all kinds of bottle feeding; private and doctor references. Mononey, 102 West 98th St.

TYPIST, bill clerk, filing; 6 years' experience; references. C 253 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced double entry bookkeeper, having leisure time would accept a few hours' work daily. S 466 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; excellent cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

COOKS, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $20-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th.) Schuyler 2136.

COOKS, chambermaids, house workers, waiters. Campbell's Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9339.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COOK.—Experienced, clean cook; small private family; assist with small wash; good references required; wages $30. Apply Monday after 1 o'clock, 640 Lexington Av., 54th.

DESIGNER ON $18 SILK WAISTS.
PROMINENT PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURER DESIRES SERVICES FOR TWO WEEKS OF EXPERIENCED DESIGNER WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS ON SPRING STYLES; SALARY NO OBJECT TO FIRST-CLASS PARTY.
BOX A 18 TIMES.

DRESSMAKER wants first-class waist and skirt finishers; only experienced need apply; good wages. 51 West 92d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; nursery governess, refined, capable to take charge of three small children and generally useful. Write to Sweet, 136 Bement Av., West New Brighton, S. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick and intelligent girl; experience not important; state age and salary expected. T 126 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8012 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 209 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES AT a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. PRATT SCHOOL, 34 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—WILLIAM I. WALTER, Rosie Bernheimer, Lehman Bernheimer, and Howard L. Goodhart, as Trustees under the last will and testament of Adolph Bernheimer, deceased, of the trusts thereby created, plaintiffs, against MANUEL LOPEZ and Rosa M. Lopez, his wife, Mary Lopez, (known also as Mary Louise de Lopez,) Lulu Joly, (known also as Luise L. Joly,) Cora L. Lamb, (known also as Cora Lopez de Lamb,) Ida L. Rodrigues, (known also as Aida Lopez de Rodrigues and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) Calixto L. Lamb, Robert W. Lamb, Marguerite C. Lamb, Richard K. Lamb, Charles L. Joly, Jr., William W. L. Joly, Luise L. Joly, Manuel Rodriguez Lopez, as executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased; Louis Kaplan, Freeport Bank, Washington Heights Development and Construction Company, Cora M. Joly, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.—Supplemental summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint and the supplemental complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this supplemental summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 5th, 1915.

PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y.

To the Defendants IDA L. RODRIGUEZ, (also known as Aida Lopez de Rodriguez and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) and MANUEL RODRIGUEZ LOPEZ, as Executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John Ford, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of October, 1915, and filed with the complaint and supplemental complaint in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York.

Dated New York, October 8th, 1915.

PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, with banking experience, desires position with country bank or in office where reasonable hours are in force. Z 358 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT, 23; experienced in secretarial duties, accounting, &c.; would travel. N 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
American, (31,) broad experience in manufacturing and wholesale lines, competent to assume full charge, understands controlling accounts, financial statements, trial balances, payrolls, credits, collections, and correspondence, modern methods, highest credentials from certified public accountants, desires permanent situation; salary, $22 to $25; bond. Address "Reliable," 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER; 12 years' experience, following and installing modern system; capable taking full charge books, correspondence, and office details; looking for position with promising future; salary moderate; best references; bond. B 643 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, (29.)—Eleven years' experience; thoroughly skilled accountant, filling executive position; references. Gilbert, 44 St. James Terrace, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly competent, executive, long, varied experience, seeking opportunity where he can prove his real worth; married. Room 1,307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) double-entry; controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; full charge; best references. C 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, experienced, accurate, reliable; capable taking full charge; A1 reference as to ability and honesty; reasonable salary. C 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, beginner; high school education; salary $6. Bookkeeper, 311 East B'way.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, rapid and accurate; best references. Wagner, 417 47th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Few hours daily; terms reasonable. S 173 Times.

BOY attending high school wishes position, afternoons; references. Detolac, 16 West 64th St.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; 18; thoroughly familiar with office routine; operates typewriter, switchboard; well recommended; moderate salary. C 222 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, wishes position in private family; make own repairs; 14 years' personal references from last employer; wages moderate. J. K., 126 East 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—All I want is a foothold; conscientious, painstaking efforts will do the rest; best reference; wages no object until worth is established. Skilas, 75 West 97th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, English, wishes position with private family; any car; 10 years' experience; age 28; references. Niven, 2,684 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, married; 15 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references; all cars. Mau, 56 West 93d.

CHAUFFEUR; mechanic; 10 years' experience, first-class reference and good driver; make own repairs; Swiss. T 105 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, sober, wishes position city, country; make own repairs. T 51 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, expert driver, mechanic, 10 years' experience; best references; high-class cars only. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

COLUMBIA graduate, (24,) for the last two years a high school teacher, seeks a responsible business position—a job which will demand the best that's in him, and, in turn, promise more than bread and butter; possesses the moral and temperamental fundamentals, honesty, courage, tact, energy, &c.; can obtain enthusiastic references. C 286 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Japanese, thoroughly experienced, first class, honest, sober, competent, desires position private family or take entire charge of bachelor's apartment; modest wages; excellent reference. T 78 Times.

COOK.—Japanese; first-class French cook; family, club. T. K., 184 High St., B'klyn.

DRAFTSMAN, technical, strictly first-class mechanical and electrical; 8 years' experience; shop practice. C 224 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, married, no family, seeks position with private family; understands caring and feeding of livestock, also incubators. D. D., 156 East 49th St.

HEAD CUTTER, cloaks, good grader, manager, open position Dec. 1. T 121 Times.

HOTEL MEN
Are you looking for a manager? I have crew from my Summer hotel ready for work. Address Rowell's Inn, Simonsville, Vt.

JAPANESE young man, lately arrived, seeks position in family as houseman or useful man; wages reasonable. H. Mima, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK.—Alert, intelligent, reliable young man, presently employed, desires change; salary $15; interview 1-2 P. M. M 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 29, family wine and liquor stores, (no bar,) desires steady position; understands mail order business. T 124 Times.

SECRETARY, 24; thoroughly experienced; excellent knowledge of accounting; highest credentials. N 122 Times.

SOUTH AMERICAN CHEMIST for toilet, pharmaceutical preparations. Vaschetto, 111 Waverley Place.

STENOGRAPHER; TAKE RAPID DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; GOOD WORKER; EXPERIENCED; $10. HARRY LARSEN, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced several lines; takes dictation and transcribes rapidly and accurately. C 221 Times Downtown.

STUDENT, 20; part time work in chemical plant or laboratory. 2,336 Aqueduct Av., Bronx.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF SPECIALTIES.
Salesman, highest qualifications and character, returning to England, would like to represent manufacturer; thoroughly familiar with English and American trade. T 20 Times.

VALET and companion for bachelor or lone man; best references; temperate, reliable, confidential, genial. Z 324 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) desires to represent established house in Philadelphia; experienced upholstery and dry goods; 10 years with Philadelphia house; excellent references. B 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, refined, with literary and musical talents, speaks French, German, possesses secretarial ability, seeks connection where can be useful. T 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) intelligent and ambitious, possessing good habits, desires a position with a reliable firm. M. A., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, desires connection with firm offering advancement; experienced office details and salesmanship. S 160 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABLE first-class bond and stock salesman wanted on commission proposition, backed by well-known showman, and will sell itself if you have entrance to the big men and banks; references given and required. A 11 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Single, sober, honest, careful driver; 8 years' private references; city, country. T 94 Times.

GARAGE SHOP FOREMAN wanted; must be experienced with latest electrical systems; year around position; none but first-class need apply. Stuyvesant Garage, Kingston, N. Y.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS can make money by soliciting advertisements, on commission, after school hours and Saturdays for a high-class publication. Address, in own handwriting, Z 356 Times Annex.

MACHINIST wanted; sober and trustworthy all-around machinist, capable of laying out work; good steady place to right man. Address, giving experience, references, and salary expected, Industrial, L 22 Times.

MAN wanted, sober and trustworthy, who has experience and knowledge of insurance, bonding, and brokerage; bond required. Address, giving experience, references, and salary expected to start. Brokerage, L 21 Times.

NECKTIE CUTTER; experienced; one with experience, buying and managing shop; give references and terms. Write, C. K., 1,364 Broadway.

PHOTO PLAY.—Two young men wanted for three-reeler. United Theatrical Enterprise Co., 124 West 34th St.

SALESMAN wanted for Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Middle West to sell best line of baby coats and caps; state fully selling ability and terms; strictly confidential; salary; big business. T 71 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced stationery salesman wanted to solicit in Buffalo and surrounding towns; salary and commission. Address Opportunity, Z 309 Times Annex.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Subscription receipt No. V118 for $5,000 of the Delaware & Hudson Company 5% convertible gold bonds; reward. Return M. A. B., care New York Produce Exchange, 2,350 Broadway. All persons are cautioned against accepting or negotiating same.

LOST—Check for $100, (payment stopped,) drawn on the Hudson Trust Co. of Hoboken, on 5th Av., between 37th and 42d Sts. Reward of $5 if returned to H. A. Neubauer, 404 5th Av.

LOST—Near Yale Bowl, blue leather pocketbook with amber clasp, black and white lining. Finder please forward to Eleanor Taylor, National Cathedral School, Washington, D. C.

LOST—Three-stone ring, two diamonds and sapphire, in fancy carved setting. Liberal reward if returned to A. L. Biedler, 97 Cedar St. Telephone Rector 2706.

LOST—Black bag, containing money and 2 bracelets in ladies' dressing room, Hotel Breslin. Fifty dollars, no questions asked, for return to office of Hotel Breslin.

LOST—In Belmont Hotel lavatory, man's gold ring; seal in red stone. Liberal reward. Perry, 14 E. 60th St. Phone Plaza 3500.

LOST—On Wednesday, at or near Hotel Belmont, brooch, fine diamond leaves; liberal reward for return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Cameo brooch, set with pearls, red stone, white head; Lexington Av., between 79th and 64th to 1st Av., Wednesday. Bertha Molter, 85 East 79th St.

LOST—Gold lorgnette, amethyst chain, between 145th St. and 162d St., Highbridge. Return to Steinhelber Drug Co., 145th St. and Amsterdam Av. Reward.

LOST—Gray pin seal handbag, left in dressing room R. H. Macy. Reward, no questions asked, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Saturday evening, pearl screw earrings, surrounded with diamonds; reasonable reward. 8196—Lenox.

LOST.—A diamond horseshoe pin; liberal reward, no questions asked. 69 East 55th St.

LOST—Skunk neckscarf, Broadway car or 77th St. Reward. Manhattan Square Hotel.

LOST—Salaam Shriners emblem, tiger claws. Reward. Jaskow Bros., 170 Broadway.

$300 REWARD

for long, double string of pearls, set in platinum, and lady's gold, open-face watch, with pave ruby and diamond back; lost Nov. 12, between 5th Av. and 50th St., and 45th and 34th Sts. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of pear-shaped pendant consisting of three small diamonds and one large diamond; lost Nov. 4, 1915, from 255 West 84th St., to 77th St. Theatre, to Biltmore Hotel. Return to Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av., New York City.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Brooch bowknot pin, gold and pearl border, black ribbon through centre. A. B. Strange, 17 Battery Place.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR debts or promises made by persons other than myself. JOSEPH F. DESMOND.

GORDON—Respect your feelings; communicate with Pater, who has position for you.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

First-class broker or attorney, must be reputable firm, to act in securing capital for new enterprise backed by well-known showman, with world reputation, and having new, attractive features assuring success; references given and required. A 10 Times Annex.

THEATRICAL enterprise wants third party to produce exceptional, sensational three-reel photo-play with a noted EUROPEAN STAR; small capital required, with view of forming corporation. M.-D. Film Co., 124 West 34th St.

MANAGER FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY CLEANING PLANT. D 229 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Partner desired with about $8,000 capital in a good established hat manufacturing concern which caters to only jobbing trade; have advanced orders for following Spring. C 285 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business, prosperous, wants active partner; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 341 Times Annex.

Multigraph partner, solicitor's ability, for established business; full details first letter; $250 cash required. Room 608, 116 Nassau St.

Manufacturer desires 4,000 feet working space near city, owner to invest acquittance in company. Box A 35 Times Annex.

Engineer wishes partners with capital; important mining enterprise; investigation invited. Herschel C. Parker, Equitable Bldg.

$1,000.—Partner movie business; salary $35 weekly; must mean biz. S 82 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Business Loans.

Want to make loan of $2,000, secured by first chattel mortgage, on drug store. Address M 239 Times Downtown.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Genuine large chinchilla muff; can be remodeled; price when new, $1,500; will sell to private lady, $300. R., 164 East 53d St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—Stock salesmen, easiest seller, 25 per cent. commission, Mr. Ray, 1,270 Broadway, Suite 1,214.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Expert shipping clerk wanted; state age, salary wanted, qualifications, and acquaintance with steamship offices and railroad companies. Z 350 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of JACOB MANDEL and JOSEPH REDER, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of REGAL WAIST CO. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 15th day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 7 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of waists, piece goods, silks, crepe de chines, trimmings, and a very fine plant consisting of Singer machines, special machines, power tables, motors, safe, office fixtures, &c.

W. MAX WUST and JOHN F. BUGGY, Assignees.

EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Assignees, 306 Broadway, New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ARTHUR L. BRAUS, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, will sell on November 15th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at his salesrooms, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title and interest of the trustee herein, in and to twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the Parker Cloak & Suit Co., Inc., of the par value of $2,500, formerly owned by the bankrupt above named.

HENRY B. SINGER, Trustee.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for trustee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

HON. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of CAROYLN & SALOSHIN.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1915, at 2:00 P. M., at 262 St. Ann's Avenue, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' waists, kimonas, brassieres, etc.; also fixtures, wall cases, shelving, counters, etc.

SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Assignee.

HERMAN RABINOWITZ, Attorney for Assignee, 115 Broadway, New York.

LONGACRE THEATRE, WEST 48 ST. BRYANT 23. EVES. 8:20. MATINEES WED. (POP.) SAT. & THANKSGIVING DAY, 2:20.

LEO
DITRICHSTEIN
HAS ACHIEVED THE TRIUMPH OF HIS ARTISTIC CAREER
IN THAT DELIGHTFUL ROMANTIC COMEDY
The Great Lover
BY MR. DITRICHSTEIN and FREDERIC & FANNIE HATTON
(DIRECTION COHAN & HARRIS)

"A GREAT ARTISTIC SUCCESS."—Ev. World.
"DESERVES TO RANK WITH THE NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NEW YORK STAGE."—Tribune.
"WON AUDIENCE COMPLETELY."—Herald
"COMEDY OF HIGH ORDER."—Morn. Sun.
"DITRICHSTEIN AT HIS BEST."—Telegraph.
"AUDIENCE RESPONDED RAPTUROUSLY."—Morning World.
"A STRIKING PLAY STRIKINGLY ACTED."—Eve. Sun.
"EVEN 'THE CONCERT' WAS NOT RICHER IN VARIETY."—Globe.
"A FINE COMEDY."—Eve. Journal.

SEATS MAY BE PURCHASED AT THE BOX OFFICE FOR ALL PERFORMANCES including THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS & THE NEW YEAR.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Wm. Gillette LAST 8 TIMES Secret Service
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thursday.
JOHN DREW in the New 3-Act Comedy "The Chief," by H. A. Vachell

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42d ST.
'The House Beautiful.' Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
"Play me a march that goes
With a good big smashing swing!
Raise me up to my toes
With a tune that makes me sing!"
WHEN this inspiring melody is heard with its living terrace of stunning, marching girls in shimmering garb prismatic in color and barbaric in gorgeousness, the eye is entranced, the ear enchanted, the whole being enthralled!
Never before has an audience revelled in such a glorious banquet!
Just One of the Innumerable Delights That Make
KLAW & ERLANGER'S PEERLESS PRODUCTION
AROUND THE MAP
BOOK BY C. M. S. McLELLAN. MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK.
THE BEST musical entertainment EVER presented in New York or anywhere else!
Seats Now Selling for Thanksgiving, Xmas & New Year's Holiday Mats.

AFTER THE PLAY VISIT DANSE DE FOLLIES ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM — MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
Something new.—A really novel musical entertainment. Nothing like it anywhere.
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
Weekly changes. Scenes by URBAN
A GREAT CAST OF STARS
24 MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRLS IN THE WORLD 24
Unexcelled After Theatre Supper.

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AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Monday Eve., Nov. 15, 1915
8:15 P. M.

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Fri. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti (debut); Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli (debut).
Sat. Mat. at 2, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason (debut); Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8.15. Iris. Bori, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Cond. Polacco.
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HOTEL BILTMORE, NOV. 19, AT 11.
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MISCHA Elman — CLARENCE Bird
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CARNEGIE HALL, Wed., Nov. 17, at 3.
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SONG RECITAL ELIZABETH GUTMAN
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Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3
SONG RECITAL by CAROLINE HUDSON-ALEXANDER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

3 KILLED, 13 INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Harrison P. Wallis Mortally Crushed When His Car Overturns Near Great Neck.

TWO FATALITIES IN JERSEY

Simon Guggenheim's Chauffeur Badly Hurt in Collision with David Slade's Motor.

Harrison P. Wallis of the firm of Balch, Price & Co., Fulton Street, Brooklyn, died last night in the Nassau Hospital, Mineola, from injuries suffered when his automobile overturned in the afternoon in the North Hempstead and Flushing Turnpike, near Great Neck, L. I. Two other men died yesterday from injuries suffered in automobile accidents, one in Montclair and the other in Newark, and eleven persons were injured in accidents in and near the city. A number of the accidents were due to slippery pavements.

Mr. Wallis was driving from his country home at Water Mill to his city residence at 23 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and in the automobile with him were Thomas W. Powell, his chauffeur; L. Slonik, his butler, and two valuable mastiff dogs which Mr. Wallis was transferring from the country to the city. The automobile was descending a hill in the turnpike when it skidded on the surface car tracks and turned over. Mr. Wallis was thrown into the air and then pinned under the automobile. The chauffeur, the butler, and one of the dogs escaped serious injury. The other dog was injured seriously.

S. Vernon Mann, a broker with an office at 7 Wall Street, was the first one to come to the aid of Mr. Wallis. He came up in his automobile a moment after the accident and carried the injured man and the two dogs to the hospital in the car. Mr. Wallis's death followed in a few hours. He was 64 years old.

Edward Sandell, an employe in the Essex County Hospital at Overbrook, N. J., died yesterday in the Mountainside Hospital at Montclair from injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile in Cedar Grove on Saturday night. Sandell was walking with a party of friends in the Pompton Turnpike when the automobile, driven by Frank Lundell, chauffeur for C. G. Phillips of Montclair, struck him. Lundell will be arraigned before the County Prosecutor today. Some of the witnesses to the accident say that it was not his fault.

Starek Glarejewski, 25 years old, of 500 Market Street, Newark, died yesterday in the City Hospital in Newark, as a result of injuries suffered late Saturday night, when an automobile struck him at Madison and Market Streets. Peter Lenon of 328 West 101st Street, Manhattan, the driver of the automobile, was arrested and charged with manslaughter.

One of those most seriously injured in the city yesterday was Peter Muerers, 33 years old, of 33 East 127th Street, a chauffeur employed by Simon Guggenheim, of 22 East Forty-seventh Street. Mr. Guggenheim and a friend, Horton Hope, of Denver, were in the automobile, in Seventh Avenue near 132d Street, when it began to rain and the chauffeur stopped the car at the curb so that he might put up the curtains. He was engaged in this task, when another automobile, owned by David Slade, the lawyer who was indicted for conspiracy in connection with Rae Tanzer's breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne, skidded on the wet pavement. Muerers was crushed between the two automobiles, suffering a fracture of the right leg and other injuries.

Chauffeur Without License.

Mr. Guggenheim and Mr. Hope were shaken up, but were uninjured. They jumped from their automobile to the chauffeur's assistance, Mr. Guggenheim placing seat cushions on the sidewalk for the injured man to lie upon until the arrival of an ambulance from Harlem Hospital. The police discovered that Percy Smith, a negro chauffeur, who drove the Slade automobile, was without a license, but the lawyer, who was in the automobile, gave a satisfactory explanation and the negro was not arrested.

John Edwards, 70 years old, of 118 West 130th Street, suffered a fracture of the right hip yesterday afternoon when he was knocked down at Lenox Avenue and 120th Street by an automobile owned and driven by William Rich, Jr., of Bridgeport, Conn. He was removed to Harlem Hospital

Mary Rostella, 9 years old, of 3,981 Third Avenue, was struck yesterday afternoon at Third Avenue and 171st Street by an automobile which sped away after the accident. She was removed to Fordham Hospital, suffering from contusions and possible internal injuries.

Barney Lopidus, a chauffeur of Yonkers, and Mrs. Ida Shumber, also of Yonkers, his passenger were injured yesterday afternoon when the automobie skidded at Broadway and 218th Street and crashed into a pillar supporting the elevated structure of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. After receiving medical attention they went to their homes. The automobile was wrecked.

Taxi Hits Hotel Man.

Walter Bigelow, 65 years old, of 660 St. Nicholas Avenue, a retired Boston hotel proprietor, suffered painful injuries late yesterday afternoon when a skidding taxicab struck him at Broadway and 145th Street. The driver of the taxicab, Wallace Horowitz, of 527 West 110th Street, was not held responsible for the accident.

Peter Stanford Ross, 51 years old, was thrown from his automobile yesterday when it skidded and struck a pillar supporting the elevated structure of the Subway at Broadway and 240th Street. He suffered painful injuries.

Another person injured yesterday by a skidding automobile was Miss Susan Hafer, 22 years old, of 66 East Kingsbridge Road, who was riding in an automobile that struck a surface car at 155th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Louis Bianchi, 44 years old, of 27 Fulton Street, and Henry Fisher, of 275 Ellison Street, both of Paterson, N. J., were injured there yesterday in different automobile accidents. Bianchi was removed to the General Hospital suffering from a fractured right leg. Fisher, who, according to the police, was intoxicated, was locked up in Police Headquarters after his injuries had been treated.

Bozeman Bulger of 578 Riverside Drive and Damon Runyan of 440 Riverside Drive, the sporting writers, were shaken up yesterday when an automobile in which they were riding collided at Edgecombe Avenue and 140th Street with another automobile owned and driven by Bert Lowenthal of 302 Convent Avenue. Both cars were damaged.

Student Fined as Speeder.

William Kalb, 27 years old, of 80 North Eleventh Street, Newark, was painfully injured in Newark yesterday when an automobile driven by him collided with a trolley car.

Carl Martin Emmerich, the chauffeur of the automobile that killed 6-year-old Frances Hildt on Saturday afternoon, was held in $2,000 bail yesterday by the Coroner.

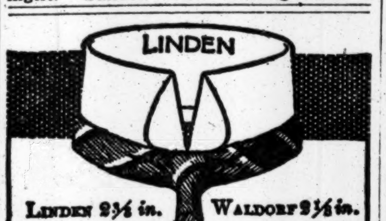
Dwight Wiman, 20 years old, of 110 Ward Street, New Haven, a student at Yale University, paid a fine of $25 in the West Farms Court yesterday morning for speeding in an automobile in which he was driving to New York after the Yale-Princeton football game on Saturday.

The woman who was seriously injured by an automobile in Eighth Avenue, near 111th Street, on Saturday night was identified in Mount Sinai Hospital yesterday as Mrs. Ethel Pachnel of 63 West 111th Street. She was still unconscious and in a critical condition last night.

While endeavoring to avoid a collision yesterday with another car, Barney Lopidus, a grocer, of 130 Harriet Street, Yonkers, swung his motor sharply to one side of the street. The slippery pavement offered no resistance for the tires and the auto went crashing into an elevated pillar.

Mr. Lopidus and Mrs. Ida Scheinberg, a relative, of 78 St. Mary's Street, Yonkers, were going north on Broadway. At 218th Street a southbound machine speeded from behind a trolley car, compelling Mr. Lopidus to turn. The impact threw the occupants of the car violently forward. Mrs. Scheinberg suffered a severe shock and contusions of the knee, while Mr. Lopidus suffered contusions of the jaw and chest.

Patrolman Higgenson of the 177th Street Station summoned an ambulance from the Washington Heights Hospital. After treatment by Dr. Gluckstein the couple were removed to the hospital.



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WILL SEEK RIGHTS OF JEWS.

Committee Decides Upon a Conference Before a Congress.

It was decided at the ninth annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee at the Hotel Astor yesterday morning to call a conference which will take steps to call, after the war, a congress of American Jews to consider the rights of Jews in belligerent lands and Rumania.

This decision was made after several hours of deliberation, and is opposed to the radical program which had been advocated by many to call a Jewish congress during the war. The report of the Executive Committee on the effect of the war upon the Jews said in part:

"All the calamities which have been visited upon the Jewish people are insignificant compared to the disaster which has come upon our co-religionists in the war zone as a result of the titanic struggle now convulsing more than one-third of the habitable globe. Previous misfortunes—even the Spanish expulsion and the Russian massacre—were definitely localized and of short duration. The imagination fails when it is called upon to conceive of hundreds of thousands of sufferers in such a vast territory."

The report says that, because of the loyalty to Russia shown by Russian Jews, it appeared at first that the long-desired union with the Russian people was about to be realized.

"But it soon developed," the report adds, "that the chains which tied the Jews of Russia to their past could not be broken. Forces which they could not possibly control doomed them to the greatest tragedy in their history."

Louis Marshall was elected President of the committee; Judge Julian W. Mack and Professor Jacob H. Hollender, Vice Presidents, and Isaac W. Bernheim, Treasurer. Jacob H. Schiff, Judge Julian W. Mack, and Dr. J. L. Magnes were elected to the Executive Committee to serve for three years.

MEXICAN PROTEST TO GREY.

Carranza Sends Note to Britain on the Searching of the Zealandia.

Special to The New York Times.

SALTILLO, Mexico, Nov. 14.—General Carranza sent a note today direct to Sir Edward Grey, protesting against the alleged violation of Mexican neutrality by a British warship in searching the American steamer Zealandia at Progreso Harbor, Yucatan.

SCHOOLGIRL OUT OF JAIL.

Judge Finds She Was Illegally Committed for Truancy.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 14.—Under verbal instructions from Judge Joshua R. Salmon of the District Court of Morris County, Sheriff William H. Thompson today released 15-year-old Lizzie Carsella, the Netcong schoolgirl imprisoned in the county jail for not attending school. The girl was set free suddenly and unexpectedly, and Sheriff Thompson was casting about for some one to escort her to her home, some twenty miles from Morristown, when Miss Louise Shelton of Morristown, together with Mrs. George F. Dickinson, Jr., members of the Jail Committee of the Woman's Town Improvement Society, appeared and the Sheriff solved his problem by turning the girl over to them. They will send her home tomorrow morning.

They had come to the jail because it was said the girl was confined in a room with two women who were not fit companions for her, but Sheriff Thompson proved the story to be false.

Judge Salmon came hurriedly to Morristown because Dr. J. Howard Hulsart, County School Superintendent of Morris County, notified him that he believed the girl had been illegally committed by Recorder George T. Keech of Netcong, he having fined her $10 and costs under the truancy act, and committed her because of nonpayment of the fine.

The case of Miss Carsella's father, who was also fined for the child's dereliction and committed because of nonpayment of the fine, will come up tomorrow.

MAY FINGERPRINT SPEEDERS

Woods Asks Magistrates to Take Licenses Away from Offenders.

Police Commissioner Woods has written to Chief Magistrate McAdoo urging that trial Magistrates exercise more frequently their power of recommending to the Secretary of State that automobile drivers who operate a car while intoxicated, leaving the scene of an accident without giving an account of themselves to the police, or are convicted three times of speeding, be deprived of their licenses. This action, he says, is mandatory on the Secretary of State when such recommendation is made, but he quotes several cases recently where a number of men have been convicted under this heading and still retain their licenses.

The Commissioner also points out that the police and Magistrates are severely handicapped in their attempts to enforce the law against speeders and reckless drivers by difficulty of proving second and third offenses, and declares that there is no sure way of making the identification without the taking of fingerprints. "Do you not think," he asks, "that the seriousness of the situation requires that fingerprints be taken in the Magistrates courts, at any rate of all offenders where the character of the offense indicates gross carelessness, recklessness, and disregard of human life?"

DEBATE THE GARY SYSTEM.

Rabbi Says 200,000 Jewish Children Lack Religious Teaching.

The religious features of the Gary school system were debated last night at the Free Synagogue, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street, with Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein presiding in the absence of Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Rabbi Clifton H. Levy of Tremont Temple and Rabbi Joel Blau of the Sixty-eighth Street synagogue spoke for the plan, and the Rev. Dr. William Milton Hess of Trinity Congregational Church and Isadore M. Levy, a member of the Board of Education, spoke against it.

Rabbi Blau said that in New York at least 200,000 Jewish school children were receiving no religious instruction whatever.

"And when we see a plan to give them such instruction," he went on, "we say Americanism is in danger. I do not think Americanism is in danger, but I think Judaism is in danger. It seems to me that a far greater danger comes from those untaught children than from religiously instructed children, whatever that religion may be. I have an ideal of Americanism which is conscious of the fact that there are racial differences and creedal differences but which is not afraid of them."

Mr. Levy characterized the giving of religious instruction in school hours as "revolutionary." Rabbi Levy said he believed the Gary system would take the Bible out of the public schools. Dr. Hess pleaded for the absolute divorce of church and State and urged that creedal differences should not be developed during school age.

KILLS BOY IN A JEST.

Zelo Intoxicated, Friends Say, as He Ordered "Hands Up."

Amelio Zarcano, 14 years old, of 1,332 Ocean Avenue, Ozone Park, L. I., was shot and killed last night by Dominick Zelo, 29 years old, of 1,827 Lawn Avenue, Ozone Park. Friends of both say the shooting was accidental.

Zarcano was an orphan and lived with his guardians, Francisco Mayo and his wife. He was a great friend of Zelo's and had been with the man all afternoon. Later Zelo came to Amelio's house to see the boy.

Zelo, it is said, showed that he was intoxicated. Producing a pistol he playfully ordered everybody to put up their hands. The muzzle wavered to and fro as those in the room entered into the spirit of the game and raised their hands. Suddenly, before they could realize what had happened there was a spurt of flame from the gun. Amelio pitched forward face downward on the floor.

Zelo stood staring at the body. Then he looked wildly about him, drew another pistol from his pocket and threw it on the floor beside the dead boy. Holding the one that had just been fired he ran through the door.

Nearly a hundred policemen patrolled the neighborhood in a search for Zelo, but he was not arrested.

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YORK 116th St. nr. Lenox Av. Ev. 25c-$1. "Damaged Goods" Mat. Tues. 25c & 50c.

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TRIANGLE PLAYS
This Week:
Kathrine Kaelroad in "The Winged Idol," "The Submarine Pilot," with Syd Chaplin, "Jordan is a Hard Road."
Mats. at 2. Eves. at 8. Prices, Daily Mats. 25c and 50c. Eves. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. and $2.
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Only Piano Recital This Season—FANNIE
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Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 27, at 2:30.
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SONG RECITAL MARY JORDAN
Tickets 50c to $2.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

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